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VOL. 46

VICTORIA, B. C., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7, 1915

NO. 81

ENEMY PRESSED BACK AT SEVERAL POINTS ON WEST BATTLELINE

Could Not Hold Ground Taken on Left Bank of Yser, Near Die Grachten; French Captured New Positions East of Verdun; Six German Battalions Destroyed in Recent Fighting in Southern Woëvre District.

Paris, April 7.—The French war office this afternoon gave out the following report on the progress of hostilities:

"A German detachment with three machine guns succeeded in crossing to the left bank of the Yser, south of Die Grachten. It was attacked yesterday and dislodged by a Belgian force.

"An attack made by us in the vicinity of Etain rendered us masters of Hills 219 and No. 221, in addition to the Bois Haut and the hospital farms.

"At Les Eparges we gained ground and maintained our advances, at the same time taking prisoners, including three officers.

"In the Bau de Sapt we mined and blew up a German position."

Paris, April 7.—The following official statement was issued by the war office last night:

"The day, although it rained, was marked by appreciable progress on our part. To the east of Verdun, we occupied the village of Gussainville and the hills which dominate the course of the Orne.

"Further to the south we advanced in the direction of Mazeray.

"In the woods of Alilly and Brule we maintained our gains and carried new trenches.

"In the forest of La Prete additional progress has been made. It has been learned from prisoners that during the course of our recent attacks in the southern Woëvre six German battalions were destroyed in succession.

"To the southeast of Hartmann's Wœrkopf we carried a small peak, which proved to be the headquarters of the German command. The advance during the engagement on March 28. We have advanced beyond this peak and have taken prisoners."

NOT TIME TO TALK OF PEACE, SHE SAYS

Mrs. Pankhurst's Statement Regarding Women's Conference at The Hague

London, April 7.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst announced to-day that the Women's Social and Political Union and the other suffrage organizations in Great Britain and France had decided not to participate in the forthcoming women's conference at The Hague to consider the question of peace.

The British militant leader said: "This movement is well-meaning, but mistaken. Those running this conference have no political influence. Progress is being made in this direction here and in neutral countries, and much German money has been circulated in America, but this is not the time to talk peace."

PLAYING AUDACIOUS GAME, SAYS TRIBUNA

Rome, April 7.—Commenting on Bulgaria's reply to Serbia's protest on the Valandovo incident (the attack by Bulgarian irregulars upon Serbian frontier guards), the Tribuna says the clash must have displeased the Triple Entente powers while reviving the hopes of the central empires and Turkey. The newspaper thinks that Bulgaria is negotiating with the Allies, while at the same time maintaining intimate relations with Austria and Germany.

Bulgaria, hoping for a realization of the provisions of the treaty of San Stefano, the Tribuna declares, is playing a most audacious game.

The treaty of San Stefano, signed on March 3, 1878, put an end to the Russo-Turkish war. It provided for the creation of a principality of Bulgaria extending from the Danube to the Aegean.

SYDNEY HAS SAILED FROM RIO DE JANEIRO

Rio de Janeiro, April 7.—The Australian cruiser Sydney sailed from this port yesterday after having remained here less than twenty-four hours.

The Sydney stopped at Montevideo a week ago. Evidently she is making her way up the Atlantic coast of South America.

COMMANDS BRITISH FLEET OFF SMYRNA



VICE-ADMIRAL SIR R. PEIRSE

8,220 IN TWO AND ONE-HALF MONTHS

Only 36 Ships on Way to or From Britain Between Dec. 31 and March 17, Sunk

New York, April 7.—Sir Courtenay Bennett, British consul-general here, made public to-day a tabulation showing sailings and arrivals of steamships of all nationalities at United Kingdom ports, the number of vessels torpedoed and sunk, and the lives lost. The figures embrace vessels of 300 tons register and over and cover the period from December 31 to March 17 inclusive.

During this time, according to the tabulation, 8,220 vessels arrived at these ports and 7,629 sailed therefrom. Thirty British merchantmen were torpedoed with a loss of 78 lives.

Neutral losses were three Norwegian, one Swedish and two American vessels. The two American vessels and one Norwegian vessel were sunk by mines. Six persons, all aboard the Swedish steamship, lost their lives.

FRANCE GIVES BIG ORDER FOR SHRAPNEL

Pittsburg, Pa., April 7.—An order calling for 45,000 tons of steel rounds for shrapnel has been placed with the Carnegie Steel company by a Cleveland concern acting for the French government. The order is said to be really a doubling one placed by this same interest with the Lackawanna Steel company and calling for a total of 90,000 tons at a cost of approximately \$2,300,000.

AVIATORS DROPPED BOMBS ON RAILWAY

Geneva, April 7.—Two French aviators pursued a German military train yesterday from Marbach to Villigen, in the Black Forest. They damaged the railway and stations along the line. On their return they dropped bombs on Muehlheim and Nieburg. A French biplane which was being pursued by German aviators, lost its way in the mist last night, and, crossing the Swiss frontier, landed near Porentruy. The aviators will be interned.

"With My (Neighbor's) Worldly Goods I Thee Endow."



ARDENT WOOER: "Fair von, be mine, and anything you want vot does not belong to me, is yours!" (Germany offers Italy parts of Austria for her assistance.)—Montreal Star.

ARE PREPARING TO MAKE FRESH ATTACK

Serbian Expect That Bulgarian Forces Will Cause Further Trouble

London, April 7.—The Bulgarian minister in London gave out to-day the text of a note from his government disclaiming responsibility for the recent invasion of Serbia by a force described as Bulgarian irregulars.

The note repeats in the main what has already been set forth in dispatches from Sofia. It says that the uprising started by Turks among the inhabitants of that part of Macedonia included in Serbia. These Turks rose in revolt, the note says, and fled to Bulgarian territory, pursued by Serbian troops. The Serbian frontier guards performed their duties conscientiously, trying to protect the Serbian posts.

The note continues: "This makes it clear that the whole affair was one involving the Serbian authorities and the inhabitants of the affected regions. However, as the feeling in Serbia seems to be assuming considerable dimensions and might bring troops in proximity to the Bulgarian frontier into conflict, Bulgaria requests Serbia to take all necessary measures to prevent Serbian troops from firing at Bulgarian posts, which would provoke, as past experience have shown, incidents with serious consequences."

In official Serbian quarters in London this explanation is not accepted. It is said that official telegrams received to-day "indicate that more attacks are being prepared on Bulgarian soil with the immediate object of cutting off the supplies of the Serbian army."

It is added that among the killed there were not only Turks but Austrians, and on the bodies of the dead were found documents showing the purpose of the invasion.

THREE STEAMSHIPS HAVE BEEN DETAINED

London, April 7.—The Norwegian steamship Stavik, which sailed from New York on March 10 for Gothenburg, Sweden, and the Swedish steamship Japan, from Yokohama on January 3 for Gothenburg, were taken into Leith by a naval escort for examination of their cargoes.

The Greek steamship Spiros Valianes, from Savannah, March 10, for Rotterdam, with a cargo of cotton, has been detained at Falmouth.

WITHIN EASY REACH OF THE ADRIATIC

On the Italian frontier, April 7.—The warships of the Italian fleet departed suddenly on Monday from the Mediterranean naval stations at Spezia, Gaeta, and Magdalena Island. They concentrated at Augusta (Sicily) and at Taranto. They are thus within a few hours of the Adriatic.

Are Arranging for Direct Communication

Sofia, April 7.—Two Russian delegates arrived here to-day to conclude arrangements with Bulgarian railroads for the establishment of direct communication between Russia and Saloniki, Greece.

SAYS SERBIA AND ITALY HAVE AGREED

Rome Correspondent States That Serbia Will Have Outlet on Adriatic

Paris, April 7.—Italy and Serbia are about to conclude an agreement, telegraphs the correspondent of the Excelsior at Rome, on the following basis: "Italy will not oppose Serbia's occupation of territory giving her an outlet on the Adriatic on condition that this territory be not fortified. The question of Trieste and Istria has not been discussed, the Allies having recognized the Italian character of the localities. The present visit of T. Tittoni, the Italian ambassador in Paris, to Rome is in connection with these negotiations."

"If this Italy-Serbia agreement is signed this week, as is expected," the correspondent of the Excelsior says, "the entry of Italy into the European conflict may be considered imminent."

PUBLISH NOTE.

Berlin, April 7.—The Berlin newspapers to-day publish summaries of the American note to Great Britain on the order-in-council. With the exception of the Kreuz Zeitung, they make no comment.

BIG MEETING TO-NIGHT

JOINT MEETING OF WARDS 1 AND 3

(Dr. Raynor in the chair)
will be held this evening at the Liberal Headquarters, Cormorant street. F. J. Stacpoole, K. C., and Moresby White will speak.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Ward 4 will meet on Thursday night in the Liberal rooms.
Ward 5 will meet on Friday night in the Liberal rooms.

RUSSIANS THROWING MORE MEN INTO LINE IN THE CARPATHIANS

Will Increase Pressure on Austro-German Forces at South End of Eastern Front; British Public Awaiting Announcement by Cabinet of Measures to Restrict Consumption of Liquor; No News From Dardanelles.

London, April 7.—The military situation in the Carpathians is competing with the prohibition question in the interest of the British public. It was expected that following the meeting of the Cabinet to-day, announcement would be made of measures to provide drastic restrictions on the consumption of liquors, but total prohibition was not expected.

Attention is concentrated on the Carpathian passes, where the Russians are bringing up heavy reinforcements to push their attack, the success of which is expected only through weight of numbers. The Austro-German commanders also are making strenuous efforts to strengthen their forces.

PRINZ EITEL BLEW HER WHISTLE TO-DAY

Signal Flags Were Hoisted; Smoke Came From Funnels; Newport News Agog

COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS MADE A STATEMENT

Newport News, Va., April 7.—Shortly before 3 o'clock the German auxiliary cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich hoisted a line of signal flags and blew her whistle. One shrill blast was sounded. Smoke was pouring from both of her funnels.

All who were within hearing were agog, wondering whether the German commander was about to do something.

The Eitel's exact time limit was as closely guarded as ever to-day by maritime circles believed it was rapidly drawing to a close.

Twenty-five merchant ships flying the flag of the allies were being held up here, refused clearance pending developments in the raiders' case.

At 3.50 p. m. the Prinz Eitel Friedrich still was at her wharf and there was no apparent explanation for the activity on board.

The cruiser, however, pulled away from her pier a few feet and her launch, which had been lowered since her entry into port, was hoisted to the deck. The smoke from her funnels grew heavier.

Newport News, Va., April 7.—"We are not even thinking about interned the Prinz Eitel Friedrich now," declared Collector of Customs Hamilton throughout the night for the German auxiliary cruiser to leave this port.

The customs collector spoke he was preparing to visit the ship again on orders from Washington, although he had said farewell to Captain Thierichsen and members of his staff last night.

This declaration was the first authoritative admission concerning the mysterious negotiations relating to the ship in many days. Internment, the collector said, would be a simple process should the occasion arise.

One indication that the Eitel had not been interned early to-day was the continuation of the ban on the departure of merchant ships of the allies.

Customs officials here and at Norfolk were appealed to by British ship captains for permission to leave. They were told they could not leave port until further notice.

AUSTRIAN STATEMENT ON RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Vienna, April 7.—The official correspondence bureau has circulated the following: "The increased violence to be observed in the fighting in the Carpathians is coincident with the advent of this weather. From both slopes of the valley to a point near the Uzok pass tremendous fighting is going on. Against the local success achieved by us must be reckoned the local success of the enemy and the former must be as little over-estimated as the latter.

"The Austro-German successes on the heights to the east of the Labor valley have not weighed so heavily in the scale as to justify any expectation of a general decision."

Petrograd reports that the captured section near the Uzok pass, from which Vienna admits retirement, extends for a distance of seventeen miles. To offset this Vienna claims a counter-offensive movement near Lupkow pass, where the Austrians report the taking of several Russian positions, with the capture of seven thousand prisoners.

A conservative interpretation of both the Russian and the Austrian reports leads to the belief that the Russians' offensive at Lupkow has been checked, while they have forced their way through the Rostok pass, capturing two villages on the southern side of the range.

In the western arena of the war the French continue their offensive movement between the Meuse and the Lorraine frontier. Their reported gains in the Alfry forest indicate the possibility of a new danger for the Germans holding St. Mihiel, while the advances to the east of Verdun is regarded in London as threatening St. Mihiel from the north. Berlin reports heavy fighting in this region without results for the French.

The belief that operations in the Dardanelles have been resumed is general in London to-day. Nevertheless complete silence prevails concerning details of the result of any activities.

GERMANS AT LAST ADMIT LOSS OF U-29

Statement Issued at Berlin Says Submarine Has Not Returned to Base

Berlin, April 7.—The German admiralty has given out an official statement in which the loss of the submarine U-29 is accepted. The text of the communication follows: "The submarine U-29 has not returned from her last cruise. According to a report received by the admiralty on March 24, this vessel, with her crew was sent to the bottom. She therefore must be regarded as lost."

The German submarine U-29 was generally believed to have been commanded by Captain Otto Weddigen, who has charge of U-29 when this submarine sank the cruisers Hogue, Aboukir and Cressy last September. The U-29 displaced 800 tons and could make eighteen knots on the surface and ten knots submerged. About the middle of March she made a raid in the Channel and sank one French and four British steamships and damaged three other vessels.

TO CONSIDER REPORT OF GERMAN OFFICER

Washington, April 7.—The report of the commander of the German submarine which sank the British liner Falaba will form part of the evidence upon which the state department will base a study of the facts surrounding the death of Leon C. Thresher, the American mining engineer, who was drowned when the ship went down. Instructions to Ambassador Gerard at Berlin, to transmit the official report have been sent.

Ambassador Page and Consul-General Skinner, at London, still are gathering evidence from British sources and from survivors of the Falaba.

REVOLT IN NICARAGUA

San Juan del Sur, Nicaragua, April 7.—A revolt is raging in the department of Esteli. Troops were sent from here to-day to restore quiet.

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TETLEY'S LOOSE TEA Per pound.....	25c	NICE MILD CURED BACK BACON , by the piece or half-piece.....	22c
ANTI-COMBINE COFFEE 1-lb. tin.....	35c	SWIFT'S PREMIUM HAM Cooked and sliced. Per pound.....	35c
CHASE & SANBORN'S COFFEE 2-lb. tin 85¢, 1-lb. tin.....	45c	SWIFT'S PREMIUM HAM Per pound.....	24c
FINE ISLAND POTATOES Per sack.....	\$1.00	B. C. ST. CHARLES OR BUTTERCUP MILK 3 large cans.....	25c
FANCY NEW ZEALAND BUTTER , 3 lbs. for.....	\$1.10	RAMSAY'S SODA BISCUITS 2-lb. tin.....	25c
STRICTLY FRESH EGGS Per dozen.....	25c	ROBERTSON'S ORANGE MAR. MALADE , 1-lb. jar.....	15c
BURNS' PURE LARD 10s per tin \$1.35, 5s per tin 70¢, 3s per tin.....	45c	ANTI-COMBINE OR SHERIFF'S JELLY POWDER All flavors; 4 pkts. for.....	25c
FINEST JAPAN RICE, SAGO OR TAPIOCA , 4 lbs. for.....	25c		
CANADIAN LAUNDRY STARCH 3 lbs. for.....	25c		
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SAYS AMERICANS HAVE GIVEN MUCH SUPPORT

Westminster Gazette Urges British to Avoid Criticizing Government of States

London, April 7.—The Westminster Gazette, which is in close touch with the government, draws particular attention to that passage of the American note in reply to the British order-in-council which reads: "The United States takes it for granted that the approach of American merchantmen to neutral ports situated upon the long line of coast affected by the order-in-council will not be interfered with when it is known that they do not carry goods which are contraband of war or goods destined to or proceeding from ports within the belligerent territory affected."

Commenting upon this statement, the Gazette says: "It is this passage which seems to contain the substance of the American note and which interprets exactly the intentions of the British and the allied governments." Continuing, the newspaper rebukes those British citizens who think the American government should "testify to the world against the violation of Belgium, infractions of Hague conventions and other exhibitions of German 'frightfulness,'" and brings its article to an end with these words: "The allied cause in Europe owes an immense debt to the moral and intellectual support it has had from various numbers of American people who see instinctively what is at stake in this conflict. In no neutral country has the allied cause been more warmly espoused or more forcibly presented by men of light and learning. Let us always be grateful for that and refrain from criticizing a government which has all manner of difficulties that are not rightly appreciated in this country."

SOCIALISTS LOSE CONTROL.

Butte, Mont., April 7.—Complete returns in the city election here show that the Socialist administration was defeated. Cash H. Lane, Democrat, defeated Socialist Mayor C. A. Smith, who sought re-election. The city council, which was controlled by the Socialists, now has a Democratic majority of 13, there being three Socialist hold-overs.

Phoenix Beck, quarts, \$1.50 per doz.

REMOSE FOLLOWS FEELING OF TRIUMPH

Member of Foreign Legion Describes Emotions Induced by Killing of Men

London, April 7.—Phil. Rader, a member of the Foreign Legion of France, has sent the following:

How it feels to kill a man is something I cannot describe adequately. There are some millions of men in Europe who have had this feeling during the past half year, but I venture to say that not one of them could detail faithfully his emotions upon first taking a human life. After you see your victim drop you first feel a sense of triumph. Then the ages of training in the Ten Commandments come to the front and you feel like a murderer. Then you want to run around among your mates and tell them the circumstances of the killing and get them to tell you that you did the right thing.

My experience was like that. I was standing beside my lieutenant one day. He had fastened a small mirror to a twig and was looking at the German trenches, when suddenly he exclaimed: "Get your gun! A Boche has come out of his trench."

I ran down the trench, got my gun and came back to the loophole. I was so excited I could hardly aim. Through the hole I saw a German standing on the edge of his trench. He had been carrying a huge board and had rested it against his back while he tried to light his pipe.

"Get him! Get him!" said the lieutenant. I fired and missed. The German struck another match and merely looked contemptuously at the spot in space where the bullet had whistled past him. He was only forty-five feet away from me, but through the loophole I could see only a part of his body and I wanted to hit him low, if possible. Failing again, he wheeled around and backed in a circle, like a drunken man, trying to keep his balance. Then he threw up both hands and fell forward on his face.

I turned around to look at the lieutenant. He had moved away. I was proud. Then a wave of remorse came over me; it was the "Thou shalt not kill" that is buried deep in every sane man's mind and heart.

"I shot a German!" I shouted to a soldier near by. I told him how the man had been standing there, holding a board. "Did he have a rifle?" asked the soldier.

"Why no," I said.

"And you shot an unarmed man?" "I had direct orders," I answered. I felt like a dog. It seemed to me that I must find some human being who would say that I had done right. I told another soldier about it.

"Served him right," said the soldier. "He'd have done the same thing to you."

Those were splendid words for me. I had run about the trench before I met him. After that I held up my head. But the two feelings, the pride and the remorse, fought in my mind. At last I told it to an old legion soldier.

"My boy," he said, "it's war. Could you have refused to shoot under the eye of the lieutenant? War is killing, and that's all there is to it. Suppose every soldier in the French line were to obey his own instincts about killing. None of the enemy would live. The French have brought you here to kill. You are ordered to kill and you must kill whenever you can."

Technically I had done wrong, because all war is terribly wrong.

I sat behind a machine gun one day soon after that and killed eleven Germans who had built a barricade in some nearby trees. They were shooting at us and I felt much better about killing them than I did about the single German.

And then later, again on the bicycle seat of the machine gun, and at the rate of 700 shots a minute, I fired at advancing columns of Germans in close formation and watched them drop and squirm. They were coming to kill us if they could. It was only fair to kill them under the rules of the war game.

A terrific sense of power filled me; the rattle of that gun was sweeter, and grander to me than the "Hallelujah Chorus." I knew what it meant to be drunk with life, drunken machine gun were going too, but I felt at the time as if mine were the only one. The Germans turned and ran, the formation smashed, their dead and wounded strewn the hillside.

But that night, after I had crawled into my mudhole hut to sleep, I did not dare to think of all the women and children whose hearts had been hit by that machine gun fire.

I had joined the French Foreign Legion expecting to be made a member of the flying corps. Instead I had found my way to the trenches, where killing was our only job, brutal out-and-out killing, with little science and less chivalry.

GERMANY'S ENORMOUS LOSSES IN OFFICERS

Paris, April 7.—The press bureau of the war office gave out figures compiled from different official German lists of losses of German officers. These figures show the press bureau says, that of a total number of 400 generals in times of peace, 41 have been killed and 57 are wounded or missing.

ADVANCE CONTINUES IN THE CARPATHIANS

Further Gains by Russians on Bartfeld-Uzok Front; Many Prisoners Captured

Petrograd, April 7.—The following official communication was issued last evening:

"In the region west of the Niemen yesterday there were isolated fights in the environs of Mariampol, Ludvino and Kalwara."

In the Carpathians, on the fourth, our advance continued with success on the whole front, from the northern region in the direction of Bartfeld to as far as that of Uzok. In this forward movement we made great headway in the region of the Rostok Pass, in the vicinity of which we captured an important sector of the principal chain, and our advance guard crossed to the southern slope of the chain and occupied the villages of Smolnik and Czerwinski.

"Attempts by the Austrians to arrest our offensive in certain sectors of the Carpathians by counter-attacks failed, all these movements being repulsed with heavy Austrian losses. In the course of the day we took as prisoners in the Carpathians twenty officers and over 1,500 men. The retreating Austrians are burning bridges and provision depots."

On the other sectors throughout our front there have been intermittent cannonades, fusillades and operations in the nature of reconnaissances.

"All the Austrian prisoners from Przemyśl have now been sent to the interior of Russia. Altogether they comprised nine generals, 2,307 officers and 113,890 soldiers. In addition there were 6,800 sick or wounded prisoners, whose condition prevents their transport, and who are still retained in the hospitals at the front. Austrian doctors and nurses to the number of 22 have been temporarily retained to look after them."

"The inventory of the enormous quantity of war material captured at Przemyśl has not been completed, but the capture includes over 500 guns, of which a large number are in perfect order."

"Daily we discover new depots of munitions of war. Many guns and rifles, with their accessories, were thrown into the river by the Austrians. We are taking steps to recover these."

CASUALTIES AMONG CANADIAN SOLDIERS

Ottawa, April 7.—The following casualties have been announced by the militia department:

Fifth Battalion—Reported wounded: March 31, Private John A. Luton. Next of kin, Mary Luton, Stratford, England.

Tenth Battalion—Wounded: March 25, Private James McWhirter, general hospital, Etretat, knife wound in neck. Next of kin, Isabella McWhirter, Waldeck, Sask.

Fourteenth Battalion—Reported wounded: March 30, Stretcher-bearer Reginald H. Drake. Next of kin, Harry Drake, Montreal.

SUBMARINE PURSUED A HOSPITAL SHIP

Toronto, April 7.—The Mail and Empire has the following cable from its London correspondent:

"While crossing the Channel on Saturday the British hospital steamship Navassa, with several hundred wounded soldiers, including some thirty Canadians, aboard, was chased for forty-five minutes by a German submarine. When the pirate was sighted the Navassa fled, developing a speed of twenty knots, and escaped. Wounded men tell the story, which is vouched for by officers who talked with the crew."

Blyth, Eng., April 7.—The skipper of the Aganthea, the trawler which was sunk by a German submarine off Longstone, said that while taking to the small boats and after entering them the Aganthea crew was subjected to rifle fire from the submarine, which had chased the trawler for an hour before overhauling her, firing at her meanwhile with rifles and a small gun. He believed that the submarine was the U-20.

ANOTHER AMERICAN EXPELLED BY GERMANS

Amsterdam, April 7.—The war correspondent of one of the largest papers of the United States was turned back on Sunday by the Germans in his efforts to get within the Kaiser's lines, with the information that he escaped punishment only because Germany "wants to avoid any conflict with the United States."

The correspondent crossed the frontier last Saturday from Holland, and was working his way westward. He succeeded in getting as far as Oetend, where he was arrested and taken to the Dutch frontier. The German officer escorting him to the frontier seemed to regard his release as an act of extraordinary clemency.

BRITISH TREASURY BILLS OVER-SUBSCRIBED

London, April 7.—Six months' treasury bills to the amount of \$75,000,000 were offered yesterday, and were oversubscribed. The bills were issued to replace a similar amount due soon. On account of the large total of subscriptions, applicants at 108 1/2 p.c. received only one per cent. of the amount of their bids. Applications at higher quotations received the full amount. The interest is at the rate of about 3 1/2 per cent.

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ARE PREPARING TO RECEIVE WOUNDED

Montreal, April 7.—The Gazette's London correspondent has cabled the following to his paper:

"The military authorities have instructed the London hospitals to extend the accommodation for wounded. It is expected that half a million beds will be added by next month."

With the removal from Victoria street to Milbank, Westminster, the Canadian pay and records office has been thoroughly reorganized under the direction of Lieut.-Col. Carson, of Montreal. The various departments have been brought into co-ordination, and an expert system of auditing and handling accounts has been introduced. There are now 12 clerks engaged in the office. The sub-pay and records office at Shorecliffe, which the direction of Lieut.-Col. Frank Reid, has been established on similar lines.

"ONE BODY IF NOT ONE SOUL."

Rome, April 7.—Any effort by Austria to conclude a separate peace is considered highly improbable by the Giornale d'Italia, which declares that the military organization of the dual monarchy is in the hands of Germany, forming with her "only one body if not one soul."

PRESBYTERIANS HAVE CHOSEN NEW MODERATOR

Vancouver, April 7.—The new moderator of the synod of the Presbyterian church of British Columbia is Rev. R. J. Douglas, a pioneer in the religious work of the province, who came here twenty-eight years ago from Nova Scotia.

Mr. Douglas was elected by the synod, which met in St. John's church. The only other candidate nominated, after Rev. George A. Wilson had, with the consent of his mover and seconder, withdrawn his name on the ground that he had already been accorded the honor of being elected moderator, was Rev. Thomas Menzies, of Courtenay, another old-timer in the province who had done yeoman service for the Presbyterian church. Mr. Douglas received 31 votes, and Mr. Menzies received 24. There was a large attendance of delegates, ministers and laymen present from the Presbyteries of Cariboo, Kamloops, Westminster and Victoria, and the Rev. Dr. Logan acted as clerk. The retiring moderator, Rev. Dr. W. L. Clay, of Victoria, who was complimented by resolution upon the dignity with which he had adorned the moderator's chair, delivered a valedictory address.

The Supreme Test of a Healing Agent

Psoriasis or Chronic Eczema Defied All Treatment Until Dr. Chase's Ointment Was Used.

After suffering from the terrible itching of Psoriasis for five years, and being told by physicians that she could not be cured, Mrs. Massey turned to Dr. Chase's Ointment and was entirely cured. You will find this letter interesting, and will not wonder that the writer is enthusiastic in praising this ointment.



MRS. MASSEY.

Can you imagine a more severe test for Dr. Chase's Ointment? This should convince you that as a cure for eczema and all forms of itching skin disease Dr. Chase's Ointment stands supreme. Put it to the test, \$6c a box, all dealers or Edman Bates & Co. Limited, Toronto.

Visitors to Victoria

Will be charmed with our showing of articles manufactured in our own factory by expert jewelers. Made by us and sold by us through our own retail outlet, the prices of these articles are remarkably low. We can execute quickly almost any design you order and we can suggest scores of distinctive, personal yet inexpensive gifts.

LITTLE & TAYLOR

Watchmakers, Jewelers, Opticians.

611 Fort Street

A FACT

Every family in the city knows we have kept the prices down—that's why they come here. Prices of a few articles:—

24-lb. sack, Empress (Household) Flour, including Baking Powder, for \$1.10
1 sack Potatoes, \$1.50, \$1.25, \$1.00
1 lb. Fancy Onions, 25c
1 box Apples, \$1.75 to \$1.00
Rice, Tapioca and Sago, per lb. 6c
1 gallon Maple Syrup, 85c
1/2 gallon Maple Syrup, 45c
1 bottle Maple Syrup, 22c
1 bottle Maple Syrup (pure), 30c
Large tins Pumpkin, 12c
Country Gentleman Corn, 2 for 25c
Peas, Corn and Beans, 10c
Sultanas, per lb., 10c
Seeded Raisins, per lb., 10c
Crested Oysters, regular 20c per tin, for 10c
Marshall Semolina, 15c
Custard Powder, large tins, 10c

Other lines equally low. Do you buy your Cereals, Molasses, Syrup, Honey, Spices, Cream Tartar, and save 25 per cent. on your purchases?

Small Blair

VIEW AND DOUGLAS STS.
Phone 1498. Phone 5405

Four Room Modern Bungalow \$2,600

Situated on Chapman street, Fairfield Estate, lot is 13.5x121. Bungalow is modern in every respect, including bathroom.

\$600 Cash

Balance on Mortgage.

B.C. Land Investment Agency, Ltd.

222 Government St. Phone 125.
Representatives of the Phoenix Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., of London, Eng.

HELP

THE UNEMPLOYED

Call up the Central Bureau Superintendent, Phone 1627.

STRENGTH IN IT

WHITE'S BEEF, IRON AND WINE

will give you a new outlook on life.

Only \$1.00 a Large Bottle.

Halls
CENTRAL DRUG STORE
FOR VAPOR 35
Phone 221.

GIVEN EXTRA TIME.

Los Angeles, April 7.—Under instructions from the treasury department and state department, Collector Elliott yesterday granted permission to the British collier Lena, which put into San Diego on Monday, to remain an extra 24 hours to complete repairs and to take on \$12,000 worth of provisions for the vessel's crew.

MISSING FOR MANY DAYS.

London, April 7.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from Copenhagen says that a report received from Stockholm is to the effect that the firm of Hemsoth has lost its third steamer, the Caroline Hemsoth, which left Stockholm last Sunday week and since has not been heard from. It is supposed the vessel struck a mine and sank.

RAILROAD BOARD'S ORDER.

Ottawa, April 7.—The railway commission has ordered that the C. P. R. company suspend its proposed advances in commodity tariffs pending a decision on the application of the Canadian Freight Rates association for permission to make a general increase in tariffs on railway lines in Eastern Canada.

LIFE-LONG FRIEND

GOT JOFFRE TO TALK

Great French Leader Spoke of Past and His Confidence for Future

Paris, April 7.—Gen. Joffre, in an interview with his lifelong friend, Paul Huard, reviewed his work as chief of the French troops, and thereby furnished the most thrilling document printed since the war began.

In General Joffre's barely-furnished room, twelve feet square, containing three arm chairs and a table, Huard and the commander-in-chief threw themselves into each other's arms in a Gallic embrace of lifelong intimates.

"I turned the conversation to war operations," Huard writes, "and Joffre expressed his utmost confidence in the final victory. Now my mind went back to the anxious hours of the Germans' overwhelming march on Paris and the defeat of Charleroi, which had seemed to me a bloody denial of Joffre's persistent confidence.

"You ought really to give me some explanation of Charleroi," I said to him.

"The general was neither astonished nor offended by my question. I asked him if it was really true, as the general public and even the combatants believed, that we were outflanked in Belgium by overwhelming masses.

"Joffre is one of those men who throughout their existence never told a lie.

"Not at all, not at all," he replied. "Our army was in sufficient numbers. We ought to have won the battle of Charleroi. We had ten chances to one to win it. We lost it through our own fault, by mistakes of our commanders.

"Long before the war broke out I was aware that a great number of our generals were worn out. Some of them seemed to me unfit to fulfil their duties. Some inspired me with doubts, others even with disgust. I had made known my intentions to introduce a younger element into our superior command.

"Observing these deficiencies, I had set about remedying them. Some of these generals were my best comrades, but while I love my friends, I love France still more. I therefore relieved them of their commands. I removed them, as I expect to be removed if I am deficient. Not, indeed, as a punishment, but simply for the public weal.

"I did this with anguish in my soul, and when left in solitude I wept.

"Turning the general from his melancholy memories, I said to him: 'Now, explain to me your retreat, especially by what surprising miracle or what singular caprice Gen. von Kluck obliged so suddenly when Paris was already within his reach.'

"The retreat was very simple," replied Joffre, now smiling again. With numerous details he explained how von Kluck's men, casting aside their haversacks, swept like a whirlwind on Paris.

"He explained how, during the ten days the British-French retreat lasted, he, Joffre, built up in the region of Amiens, that is, on the flank of the line of invasion, an army whose existence was unknown to all, and especially to the Germans, until the day when this army of Gen. Maunoury gave such a sudden and violent blow to the Germans that he threw them, as planned, on our lines on the Marne.

"However," said Joffre, "this will be written in history. My staff will write it when the war is terminated, and I will see to it that the story is well supported."

"About the present," continues Huard, "it is truly regrettable that such decisive manoeuvres as the Marne affair are no longer possible.

"Bending over Gen. Joffre I whispered in his ear:

"I hope you have got something up your sleeve."

"Joffre laughed gaily. 'Surely, surely,' he replied, tapping my shoulder, but we are really still manoeuvring. Napoleon said he won battles with soldiers' legs. We win them with our locomotives. That's all the difference. We must not abuse this war of attrition too much.

"To begin with, it has enabled us to increase our war tools, to adapt them, even create new ones. If this kind of fighting must go on, we must not imagine the word 'attrition' has no meaning.

"It is a mistake to suppose that any army that is beaten can retreat indefinitely into new trenches; an army that does not retain the ascendancy is very near panic. Now the ascendancy belongs to us; there is not the slightest doubt of that.

"Under the fire of our army the Germans have lost more than one million men; yet more than one million who will never reappear on any battlefield.

"Their famous guard is only a collection of uniforms; their old officers' lists are only a historic memory. Their officers were gallant; they have nearly all fallen. The German troops are now so weakly morally that they are order to avoid stampede, to lead them to battle in massive formation, eight men abreast. It is leading them to a hecatomb, a prey for our artillery."

"What about our men?" I asked. "The general rose. 'In all armies, at all times, all places, there have been deficiencies. It is possible, too, but our heroes are numbered by the thousands—yes, by the thousands. What a great and admirable country is France! You can cry that aloud. We are living in great times. With an army like ours, it would be a crime against France to despair.

"What about Solissons?" I asked. "Solissons was a fatality, if you like, or fault, if you prefer, but in any case only an episode."

"With an air of impatience, Joffre added: 'I command soldiers, but not the barometer. General Chance is a great captain, but not for a single instant do I doubt our final victory.'

"Huard, whose friendship with Joffre

VICTORIA TEACHER

SPOKE AT VANCOUVER

J. M. Campbell Urged That International League of Teachers Be Formed

Vancouver, April 7.—Schools should have a larger share in moulding the character of Canadian democracy. They should teach the principles of citizenship. Teachers should be students of civic, social and economic problems in their communities.

So said R. Sparling, president of the British Columbia Coast Teachers' Institute, at the opening session yesterday, in the King Edward High School, of the twenty-second annual convention.

The public school, he said, when delivering the president's annual address, stood as the mightiest and most potent factor for good in the individual life as well as in national life. The school of to-day was good, but the school of tomorrow would be better. More emphasis would be laid on the child as the central object, than on system or courses of instruction. There would be better buildings, larger and more adequately equipped for every phase of instruction, while the playgrounds would be a prominent feature of school work.

After the president's address, His Worship Mayor Taylor gave the address of welcome.

In replying to the address of wel-

come, J. M. Campbell, of Victoria, vice-president of the institute, advocated the establishment of an international league of teachers.

The enrollment of members in the morning, it was announced at the afternoon session, resulted in over 400 names being registered, only a part of those present.

The afternoon session was commenced with a brief report by Mr. Sparling on the work of the committee on "Teachers' Pensions." An annuity should be made by the government, in order to insure the permanency of the teaching profession.

The following officers were elected: Honorary president, Dr. Alexander Robinson; president, Principal R. A. Little, of New Westminster; vice-president, Principal J. R. Pollock, of the Dawson School, Vancouver; secretary, A. E. Martin, of the McBride School, South Vancouver.

The convention next year will be held in New Westminster.

THREE MEN CHARGED WITH COUNTERFEITING

Seattle, April 7.—Counterfeit silver dollars, lost from the molds and counterfeit apparatus were seized yesterday when detectives, seeking stolen goods hidden by car thieves, stumbled on a counterfeiters' cabin on the tide flats in the southwestern part of the city. Three men, who gave their names as Tom Dixon, aged 25, S. Gordon, aged 27, and Ray Nicholson, aged 28, were arrested in the cabin.

Secret societies men who examined the counterfeit money—said they had been seeking the gang for several months. The dollars were of unusually good workmanship, they said, and their circulation had been the cause of much worry to government agents. The three men are charged with having been associated with a gang of car thieves arrested on Monday in the same neighborhood.

MORE STRICT.

Windsor, Ont., April 7.—Acting upon instructions from Ottawa, it was disclosed, local immigration officials last night began a more stringent enforcement of the Canadian immigration regulations. As a result, scores of Detroiters debarking from the ferry boats here for the evening were turned back, the reason given being that they did not have the necessary \$25 cash capital, or that they were physically, mentally or morally unfit, in the opinion of the immigration officials.

Has lasted fifty years, says Joffre is not like his photographs. He looks just like a good-natured fat man. His temperament is characterized by infinite sweetness. His penetrating blue eyes are remarkably limpid. He has a healthy soul in a healthy body and possesses good appetite. There is nothing cold in his character.

"He has been called tactician, but the fact is that while he maintains a rigorous silence on military secrets, he really is naturally expansive. The mother of a simple soldier who called him 'Papa Joffre' the other day summed him up best. One thing is certain—he will win by the force of his sterling character alone. Towering ambitions he has none. His one object is to retire to the complete seclusion of country life after the war."

Ottawa, April 1.—In a way the shoe committee is a solemn humbug. It sees before it every day bags, heaps, stacks, pyramids, mountains of rotten shoes, shoes in all stages of dilapidation and decay, shoes summoned as witnesses from all parts of Canada, shoes from Vancouver, from Halifax, from Valcartier, from Salisbury Plain, in a word from whatever far corner of the earth they gave their last squeak, and yet that committee goes on asking for proof.

It reminds me of the colored lady whose husband caught her rifling his pockets in the middle of the night. "Does you believe yo' eyes," she asked, "or does you believe yo' honey?" No one acquainted with parliamentary practice doubts what the committee is going to do. The minority report is going to believe its eyes and the majority report is going to believe its honey.

The public naturally brushes aside the militia department inquiry into shoes as not quite relevant. When a flock of colonels is asked to report on what their fellow colonels in the department have been up to they return a soft answer of course. The real jury is the parliamentary committee and what the people are interested in is a great cloud of witnesses has been examined by the committee and as the majority report will probably make all the cloud denser by plausible verbiage, the people will look to the minority report for the naked facts. Those who are afraid of losing the footprints on the minority report. It will lead them safely through the tangled web.

Among other things the minority report will probably point out that the manufacturers were primarily to blame. Specifications or no specifications, they knew for what purpose the shoes were being made and if they could not make \$2.50 in real money it was up to them to agree on a price that would provide a suitable article and yield a fair profit. A corollary of this proposition is that the militia department was not tied to the \$3.50 limit and that it should have seen to it that there were proper specifications and that the shoes came up to the specifications even if more money had to be paid.

Canada was not nagging about the price of soldiers' shoes. What her country expected was that her sons would go into battle well shod, and that whatever risks they ran from German bullets, they would be in no danger from wet feet and pneumonia. The militia department can devote the blame on what percentage it pleases with the manufacturers, but the fact remains that both failed in their duty.

Rotten is a relative term as applied to shoes. What is a good shoe for dancing is a rotten shoe for work in the trenches, but neither the militia department nor the shoe manufacturers seem to have grasped this point. What makes their conduct stranger is that the manufacturers went on making and the militia department went on buying the rotten shoes long after both knew that the shoes were utterly unfit for the purpose for which they were intended. For that matter, rotten shoes are being made and bought right now, the last output being quite as bad as the first. Nobody has the courage to say stop.

Some manufacturers seemed to think that a soul full of patriotism would make up for a sole full of cork.

SHOES WERE ROTTEN BUT—PATRIOTISM OF MANUFACTURERS IS SOUND.

By H. F. GADSBY.

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Some manufacturers seemed to think that a soul full of patriotism would make up for a sole full of cork.

At some concentration camps the shoes were so bad that the men were unable to parade, much less drill in them. At Halifax wool companies manoeuvred with shingles on their feet, other companies with their feet tied up in bags. It was that or the cold, cold ground—the shoes had long ceased to afford protection. There was no excuse for that particular batch of shoes. It was not a rush order and the militia department could not plead as good as or even better than sample. Having endorsed the shoes once they naturally backed up their previous statements when under oath. Nobody causes them of lying—the most they are guilty of is a consistent enthusiasm for bad shoes. Perhaps the more grievous fault of Ananias was that he stuck to his story.

It seems to me, however, that a shoe inspector fulfills his whole duty when he is firm and positive. He should not stray into regions of pure rhapsody, as, for example, when one of them blamed the whole thing on the soldiers' feet. He said the shoes were heavy enough for the men who had to wear them; that they were purposely made light so the soldiers' feet would get broken in. He passed over the fact that while the soldiers' feet were breaking in the shoes were breaking out; but that, as Mr. Kipling says, is another story. One gathered from his remarks that Canadian soldiers are as tender of their feet as moonstruck Indians, that the Dominion of Canada was a comb for thirty-three thousand men who would misfit their shoes to the extent of wearing them out in six weeks, that thirty-three thousand pairs of tender feet had set out to prove that thirty-three thousand pairs of shoes could be tender still. It looks like crowding the mourners, but it only goes to show how far bad shoes will carry an inspector once he gets started.

Not to put too fine a point on it, bad shoes were the rule, good shoes the exception. The committee is in receipt of samples from every place where Canadian shoes walked and not one kind word goes with the lot. General Alderson cabled from Salisbury Plain that shoes were bad. The militia department cabled that forty thousand pairs of overshoes were on the way to

take our boys over the hard spot. Briton though he is, General Alderson's sense of humor was thoroughly aroused. He replied that all the overshoes in the world would not remedy the original defects in bad shoes. It is on record that the shoes were ashamed of themselves. One witness testified that when he went out to march his shoe were brown and that when he came back his shoes were black. They had changed color through sheer mortification.

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take our boys over the hard spot. Briton though he is, General Alderson's sense of humor was thoroughly aroused. He replied that all the overshoes in the world would not remedy the original defects in bad shoes. It is on record that the shoes were ashamed of themselves. One witness testified that when he went out to march his shoe were brown and that when he came back his shoes were black. They had changed color through sheer mortification.

At some concentration camps the shoes were so bad that the men were unable to parade, much less drill in them. At Halifax wool companies manoeuvred with shingles on their feet, other companies with their feet tied up in bags. It was that or the cold, cold ground—the shoes had long ceased to afford protection. There was no excuse for that particular batch of shoes. It was not a rush order and the militia department could not plead as good as or even better than sample. Having endorsed the shoes once they naturally backed up their previous statements when under oath. Nobody causes them of lying—the most they are guilty of is a consistent enthusiasm for bad shoes. Perhaps the more grievous fault of Ananias was that he stuck to his story.

It seems to me, however, that a shoe inspector fulfills his whole duty when he is firm and positive. He should not stray into regions of pure rhapsody, as, for example, when one of them blamed the whole thing on the soldiers' feet. He said the shoes were heavy enough for the men who had to wear them; that they were purposely made light so the soldiers' feet would get broken in. He passed over the fact that while the soldiers' feet were breaking in the shoes were breaking out; but that, as Mr. Kipling says, is another story. One gathered from his remarks that Canadian soldiers are as tender of their feet as moonstruck Indians, that the Dominion of Canada was a comb for thirty-three thousand men who would misfit their shoes to the extent of wearing them out in six weeks, that thirty-three thousand pairs of tender feet had set out to prove that thirty-three thousand pairs of shoes could be tender still. It looks like crowding the mourners, but it only goes to show how far bad shoes will carry an inspector once he gets started.



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COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

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WHY NOT VICTORIA?

The three representatives in Canada of the British Shell Committee in connection with the purchase of war munitions will arrive in the city within the next ten days. They are Professor Stansfield, of McGill; Dr. Alfred Wilson, chief metal engineer of the federal department of mines and a Mr. Carnegie, an expert on shells. They have been inquiring into the resources of the Dominion for the manufacture of projectiles and are now devoting particular attention to the copper, lead and zinc production of this province. Canada has obtained some large shell contracts and a number of plants in the east are running night and day. British Columbia has inexhaustible supplies of the raw material, and with the necessary plant and skilled labor unquestionably would obtain a considerable share of the orders. But special machinery and very accurate workmanship are required. A shell is composed of some forty or more parts, and each constituent must be absolutely true to requirement. The most minute variation would involve the rejection of the shell by the inspector, for a defective shell means defective artillery fire, and this means the loss of a battle. Nevertheless there is no reason why those of our local establishments which have strong affiliations and large resources should not be able to obtain both the plant and the workmen if the latter are not already available. The big war supply concerns in the United States far-sightedly erected special factories and installed extensive machinery at break-neck speed when the war broke out so that they might be in a position to handle the vast orders they knew would come. One well-known company built a factory in eighty-five days.

Before long the expenditure of projectiles by the allies will be so enormous that all the plants now being drawn upon, whether in their own territory or in foreign countries, will be taxed to the utmost to cope with the demand. France poured more than two million shells into the positions of the enemy in the recent operations in the Champagne district alone. Russia must be expending an incalculable supply every day. And it is in this respect that the advantage of the allies in the war becomes readily apparent. They have inexhaustible sources of supply of raw material, they have ample financial resources, and they are in command of the sea, which enables them to buy from the neutral countries which are able to sell. Not only should their war munitions be superior in quantity but they should be better in quality. That the quality of German and Austrian projectiles is deteriorating in consequence of the strain upon their manufacturing equipment and labor has been reported by more than one military observer.

ONE OBSTACLE REMOVED.

Italy and Serbia are reported to have reached an agreement by which the former will not oppose the Balkan kingdom's acquisition of a port on the Adriatic. Serbia expects to obtain this through the occupation of Herzegovina and a piece of Dalmatia, provision for which undoubtedly will be among the terms of peace between her and Austria even if her soldiers are not actually in possession of the territory. The Serbian Adriatic aspirations have occasioned the Italian government no little anxiety, and in them lay one of the obstacles to Italy's intervention in the war. It was not Serbia that Italy feared, but rather Russia. Russian influence was so strong among the Slav states of the Balkans after the war that Petrograd will have not a little to do with the direction of their policies. Hence Serbia on the Adriatic means Russia on the Adriatic. However, Serbia has undertaken not to fortify her seaport when she obtains one and with this stipulation Italy is content.

But Italy will have a much more un-

comfortable neighbor on the Adriatic than Serbia or even Russia would be if she does not take steps soon to prevent it. The acquisition by Germany of Germanic Austria would carry with it Trieste, Fiume and Pola, and it would be quite possible for Germany to fight effectively to hold them even after she had made terms with Great Britain, France and Russia. Italy now has the chance of a life-time to end Germany's policy of grab, brag and bluster by fighting in excellent company. That chance will not linger many months longer. When it disappears Italy may have to fight alone if she fight at all.

"DIGNITY AND IMPUDENCE."

The Boston Transcript thinks the captain of the Prinz Eitel was guilty of an unmitigated piece of impudence in seeking refuge in an American port after sinking an American ship. Our contemporary says the steamer ought to have been forcibly interned in the first place and held as hostage for the prompt payment of damages on account of the destruction of the Frye. It seems to forget that the days of "shirt-sleeves diplomacy" appear to have passed away in the United States. Doubtless the old-style republican statesman would have dealt brusquely with the Eitel, but under the new era even pirates seem to be considered worthy of the highest consideration and every courtesy. The Eitel's officers were feted and wine and cheered, and even invited to witness the ceremony of the battleship Pennsylvania taking the water. Secretary of the Navy Daniels paid ceremonial visits to the Eitel and doubtless complimented the captain and his gallant crew on their intrepidity. There was only one point upon which Mr. Daniels was obdurate in the extreme courtesy of his treatment of the German ship. He would not permit the crew to have all the provisions they demanded, but he drew no line on the matter of beer. They could have all the ship would hold enough to last them on a tour of the world if they cared to buy it. Now that the period of refuge is nearing an end, in which it cannot be said that the quality of hospitality has been strained, look at the consideration that is being shown the Prinz Eitel. All shipping at Newport News is being held up until the corsair captain makes up his mind whether to run for it or tie up his ship until the end of the war. Surely in this case Herr Rüdiger and Dernburg will not dare to assert that a point has been strained in favor of the allies. The element of complete neutrality has been maintained to the letter. At the same time we observe that nearly every leading newspaper in the United States is printing sarcastic sentences respecting the conduct of Secretary of the Navy Daniels in the matter.

IMPOSSIBLE.

Dr. David Starr Jordan predicted in San Francisco that the war would end in a draw late in the approaching summer. If there is one sure guess in connection with this gigantic struggle, it is that it will not end in a draw. Unless one of the contending sides is decisively beaten it cannot end at all. The wars of Napoleon lasted twenty years, or until his army was smashed at Waterloo and he himself was caged on St. Helena. Had the campaign of 1815 been a draw the war should have been continued for one year, five years or possibly ten years, until Napoleon was put out of business. There might have been intermissions of two or three years, but this would have meant only that the scene of activities had shifted from the battlefield to the munition factories and the training camps, where new armies and supplies would have been mobilized for the next outbreak.

If the war ends with Germany in possession of Belgium, Germany wins, though in a modified sense. If she is driven from foreign territory now occupied by her soldiers she loses, even if not an inch of her own soil remains in the possession of her enemies. Her object in precipitating hostilities was to crush France and destroy Russian prestige in the Balkans, replacing Slav influence there with that of Germany and Austria. Then, flushed with triumph and with coffers overflowing with indemnities wrung from defeated France and Russia, she would prepare for "Der Tag" with Great Britain, finding the pretext in the status of the Persian Gulf. Finally, after conquering Great Britain, Germany hoped to dispossess of the Monroe Doctrine and Kulturize South America. Thus it would be "Deutschland über Alles" with a vengeance. Such was the German objective, of which the Berlin semi-official press made no secret in those halcyon days when the Kaiser was piously exalting the slaughter of the "wicked Belgians" and the "victories after victories" in France. But the foundation on paper for world domination was elaborated by the addition of another block—the absorption of Belgium, which became, in fact, its cornerstone after King Albert's people resisted the march of the Huns. While there no longer is any talk of "world power or downfall," the retention of Belgium is now Germany's sole darling aspiration.

But in the sense of failure to realize her grandiose dream, Germany already

is beaten. Nevertheless so long as she retains Belgium she will be a menace to the peace and security of France and the British empire, and she will have to be kicked out if it takes as long as it took Lincoln to bring the South to its knees. Thus in its strategic aspect a draw is impossible. Psychologically also it is impossible as long as the German people continue to harbor their present delusions. It would be impossible even if the heads of the belligerent states tried to bury the hatchet and vowed eternal friendship. The war would break out again within a year or two as surely as the day follows the night.

SOUND CRITICISM.

The criticism by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, R. B. Bennett and others, of a bill permitting appeals to the Supreme Court of Canada in provincial election cases is eminently sound. One of the chief difficulties in the way of electoral reform in the Dominion is the complication of the machinery set up to deal with corruption in election campaigns. A perfect labyrinth of quibbles and subtleties is interposed between the crime and the final decision of the courts, and cases usually peter out long before they reach the ultimate tribunal. It is very rare indeed in Canada that a contested election case, either federal or provincial, comes to a head. Petitions, cross petitions, adjournments and appeals exhaust the financial resources of the interested parties, with the result that the beneficiary of crooked practices invariably retains the seat he or his agents fraudulently won. There is a bill before parliament, the child of exhaustive consideration by a special committee, which is aimed at facilitating the hearing of controverted election cases. If this is desirable in regard to federal election actions it is desirable also in those which arise from provincial contests, and parliament ought not to create further opportunities for complications by making it possible to appeal beyond the jurisdiction of provincial courts to the Supreme Court of Canada.

The excuse of the Minister of Justice for the present bill is that it has been sought by the province of Manitoba, which has made provision for appeals from its own judges in provincial election cases, and this provision, to be effective, has to be supplemented by federal legislation amending the Supreme Court Act. But the fact that the Manitoba Legislature favors the creation of opportunities for tangling up election petitions is no reason why parliament should pass this bill. If the dominant party in the Manitoba Legislature is afraid to entrust the courts of its own province with the final decision in these cases, there must be something wrong with the courts or with the party which desires the change. There are too many avenues for appeals in Canada, not only in election cases, but in other kinds of litigation. Barriers or toll gates between suitors and the judicial fountain head are growing apace. There is too much law and not enough justice.

GERMANY'S CRIMES.

Commenting upon the destruction by a German submarine of the steamer Falaba and Agula, the New York Sun asks, "If not murder, what is it?" Neutral opinion pronounces it murder, of course; but in this war neutral opinion has proven itself so capricious in the face of many atrocious crimes that we wonder what its trend would be should the murderers be caught and summary judgment executed upon them. The captains of the submarines, we are told, are not responsible, inasmuch as they simply carried out their instructions. For the time being, therefore, the murderers are beyond civilization's jurisdiction, but their surrender might be incorporated in the terms of peace. Would neutral opinion be outraged should the Kaiser and Von Tirpitz be hanged side by side as the parties primarily responsible for something that "if not murder, what is it?" They have fastened upon Germany the stigma of vagabond and outcast among the nations, and atonement first and a long period of repentance afterwards alone can rehabilitate the German people in their last status.

The Sun undoubtedly expresses American opinion in the following arraignment of Germany's conduct of the war from the beginning:

Germany's development of her military power has been marked by certain events which have counted incalculably in the formation of neutral opinion adverse to the German cause. For example:

1. The initial invasion of Belgian territory.
2. The destruction of Louvain.
3. The attack on the cathedral of Rheims.
4. The bombardment of unprotected seacoast towns.
5. The murder of probably more than one hundred men and women, non-combatants, passengers and crews of the merchant vessels Falaba and Agula, peacefully and lawfully navigating the high seas.

This wanton destruction of innocent human life, undertaken avowedly for the purpose of terrorizing the British public and paralyzing commerce of all sorts within the region in which Germany has declared the suspension of the ordinary laws of civilized warfare, may not technically con-

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stitute murder; that is, in the view of municipal law. It is not the definition of piracy according to the strict definition of that odious term; for the pirate claims no national flag, while these homicidal proceedings near the Welsh coast were conducted under the flag of the German Empire and by naval officers regularly commissioned by a German Emperor who acknowledges his partnership with the God of Justice and Mercy in the direction of military operations by land and sea.

Yet if it is not piracy, in its elemental relation to the civilized code of warfare, what is it?

If it is not deliberate murder in all the essentials which distinguish that crime from the destruction of human life incidental to carrying on war in the recognized way, what is the right name for the crime?

If the vocabulary of Berlin contains a more exact term than "piracy," or a less unpleasant synonym for the word "murder," with which to describe the slaughter of the men and women in this latest victory of the German submarine fleet, it would be good policy to produce the mitigating definition without delay.

GERMANY'S ATTITUDE.

London News and Leader. Germany has, indeed, left us no alternative (than reprisals). She has outraged every law of war and every sentiment of humanity. There is no savagery that she is not prepared to employ, whether against her enemy or against neutrals, and it is the business of the allies to use every lawful weapon in their possession to put her under restraint.

MEXICO AGAIN

By A. A. Freeman

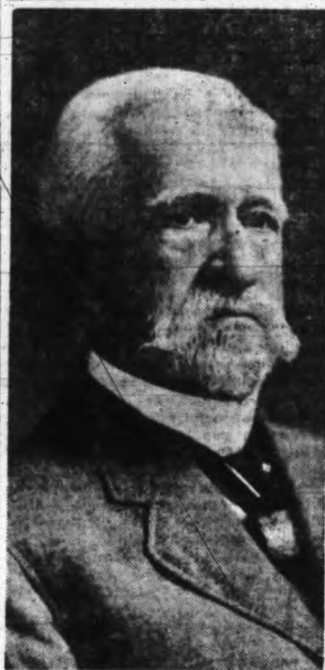
The interest with which I read the editorials in the Times and my very great admiration for its talented editor must plead my apology for criticizing an editorial which appeared in its columns on the 30th ult. It is headed, "Enter Carranza; Exit Zapata."

After discussing the game of hide and seek which is being played by Mexican revolutionists, the Times says: "Mexico bears the same relation to the United States that a plague spot would bear to New York or Chicago. The latter would be cleaned up instantly. Why not Mexico?"

Will the editor of the Times be kind enough to explain to his readers his reasons for stating that the United States is under any obligation to "clean up" Mexico? I am not charging the Times with being the originator of this monstrous proposition that the United States is under some sort of obligation to preserve the peace in Mexico. Under what provision of international law is the United States responsible for conditions in Mexico? Under what act of the congress of the United States is the president of the republic charged with the duty of providing the Mexican people with a good government? Whence this strange and unheard of doctrine that one power or nation is chargeable with the administration of the law in another? I am somewhat familiar with the writings of Vattel, Grotius, and other international publicists, but I never ran across any such doctrine as this.

Continuing, the Times says: "The lives of many helpless people are at stake, and the 'blessed-are-the-meek' policy of Mr. Bryan has created in the mind of the average Mexican the impression that he can kill American citizens with impunity, and that his only punishment will be a rebuke from Washington."

Well, what of it? For the last six or eight years American citizens in Mexico, if there are such, have been warned by the government of the United States that if they want American protection they had better come home and range themselves under the American flag. This idea that an American may shake the dust of his own country from his feet, pull up stakes, expatriate himself, and cast his fortune with a foreign people and still claim American protection is too absurd to admit of serious discussion. The only condition under which an American or any other foreigner can claim the protection of his own government is when he is traveling under the protection of a passport from his own government; or at least he must be a mere transient. To say that a subject of one government may migrate to another and still claim the protection of the government of his origin, is to give him a better position than that of a native-born citizen. No such doctrine prevails anywhere. The great war in Europe grows out of the claim on part of Austria-Hungary that she had a right to establish a suzerainty in Serbia for the protection of Austrians. Think for a moment. There are twenty millions of foreigners in the United States, representing every government



Good Day Truly
A. A. Freeman

on earth; are they entitled to the protection of the governments from which they have emigrated? Why, this doctrine would create, not a European, but a world-wide war!

I therefore repeat the query, whence comes this new-fangled doctrine that the United States is under obligation to protect Americans in Mexico? Not only so, but as if this proposition were not sufficiently astounding, we are told that the United States is under obligation to protect all other foreigners in Mexico! Why should the United States protect British, French and German citizens in Mexico? Can these governments not protect their own citizens? If not, they had better do what the United States has frequently done—tell their citizens to come home. But what is to be done? Is Mexico to go on indefinitely "revoluting"? Why of course, if Mexico desires to do so. Why not? That's her business, not ours.

But then the Monroe Doctrine—what about that? Heaven bless that dear old worn-out packhorse for modern jingoism! I am familiar with the "Monroe Doctrine," its origin and its history, and am prepared to say that it has no more application to present conditions in Mexico than it has with the present condition in Europe. I have explained so often that the "Monroe Doctrine" means nothing more nor less than that the United States would not consent to the overthrow of any South or Central American republic by a foreign power, that I must decline to repeat that discussion.

Every intelligent man must know by this time that these annual, monthly, weekly, and almost daily revolutions which are occurring in Mexico are the result of foreign intervention and in-

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terming with the affairs of Mexico. Every faction there has, or supposes it has, some foreign backing. The United States has for about three years kept three representatives in Mexico: (1) the regularly appointed ambassador at the city of Mexico; (2) the personal representative of the president, Mr. Lind, and (3) the representative of Mr. Bryan, secretary of states (the name of the latter gentleman I have forgotten); Mr. Wilson's representative trained with one faction, Mr. Bryan's with the other. The administration at first espoused the cause of Carranza and his cutthroat lieutenant, Villa. It was anything to get clear of Huerta. Not that Huerta was not just as good a man, or properly speaking, no worse man, than Villa, Zapata or the other brigands, but it would not do to recognize a president who had come into power as the result of the assassination of his predecessor, as if Johnson, Arthur, and Roosevelt had not succeeded to the presidency of the United States as a result of the assassination of their predecessors. But there was no evidence that the three gentlemen I have last named had any agency in the assassination of their predecessors. Of course not, nor was there a particle of evidence that Huerta was concerned in the assassination of Madero. This was a matter that concerned Mexico alone, and as Huerta was the president de facto, if not de jure, he ought to have been recognized as such; and this is what Great Britain did. But he did not suit the Jingoos, he was not regarded as sufficiently friendly to American exploitation, and he too had to go.

We espoused the cause of Carranza and Villa. I predicted at the time in a published article that if Carranza and Villa succeeded they too would fall out. It did not amount to the dignity of a "prediction." I was not a prophet, nor "the son of a prophet"; I spoke from an absolute knowledge of the character of the people of Mexico. They are natural-born revolutionists. When one faction seizes its man, and there is a prospect of peace, the very men who have seated him revolt. The ordinary Mexican prefers to wear a broad brimmed sombrero and a pair of spurs and ride over the country, and live off the people, to having to work for a living.

If I were running the government of the United States and modestly forbids me to treat it as a misfortune, but if I were running that government I could settle this whole Mexican embroglio in fifteen minutes. I trust that I have not shocked my reader, for the remedy is plain and simple. Let the government of the United States say, in voice so loud that the world may hear it and in language so plain that all may understand, that in future the Rio Grande, that "muddy chasm" which separates the two countries, is to be the "deadline," and that he who passes that boundary does so at his peril. Let all other powers do the same, and Mexico will soon settle down to business. They may kill a few more foreign exploiters, a loss which the world can well afford to endure; they may cut a few more of each others throats, which will be a blessing not very much disguised, but the good people of Mexico—and there are hundreds of thousands of them—will say to the revolutionists, the "Greasers" as they are not improperly called, "this business must stop; you



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Tourist Hotel.—Housekeeping rooms and single rooms, \$2 a week and up.

Lawn-Mower Hospital, 614 Cormorant. Patients called for. Night phone 5257L.

Sands Funeral Furnishing Co., Ltd. Lady in attendance; charges reasonable. Phone 3206 day or night. Office and chapel, 1515 Quadra Street.

Don't Get Wet using an old leaky hose. Get a new one; they are not expensive. 50 feet complete for \$5. Others in any length required at 15c, 16c and 22c per foot, at R. A. Brown & Co., 1302 Douglas street.

Cord Wood, cut in stove lengths, \$5.35 per cord. Phone 828.

Thomson's Funeral Parlors (Hanna & Thomson), 827 Pandora avenue. Phone 498. Open day and night. Lady assistant. Our charges are reasonable. Motor hears in connection.

Phoenix Book, pinto, 75c per doz.

The time is getting short for getting on the voters' list in time for the May revision. Registrations can be made at the Liberal headquarters, Cormorant street.

The 15th of this month will be the last day to get the special reduction on children's photos at Young's studio, 625 Yates street.

Phoenix Book, pinto, 75c per doz.

Ploughing and General Teaming. George Burt, phone 828.

Phoenix Book, pinto, \$1.50 per doz.

Now is the time to preserve your eggs for winter in barrels supplied by Sweeney Cooperage Co., in all sizes. Phone 4495R.

Use Nussurfs Polish on your furniture, floors and autos; it makes a brilliant shine. Made in Victoria, 8 oz., 25c; 16 oz., 50c; 1/2 gallon, 90c. Ask your grocer.

Phoenix Book, pinto, \$1.50 per doz.

The Easter Holidays afford to intending settlers an excellent chance to visit Parksville and examine the farming lands under development by our company in that district. The return fare is \$4.50. Our motor car will meet you at the station and take you out to see the land. For full particulars consult Vancouver Island Fruit Lands, Ltd., Belmont house, Phone 5561.

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Sweet Pea Growing has made remarkable progress among the citizens of Victoria, where the climate is ideal for the production of this flower. The careful selection of the finest sweet pea seeds from the most up to date British growers is the best method to obtain perfection. The Quadra Greenhouse Co., Ltd., 812 Fort street, have specialized in this seed and have the finest collection of the latest varieties on sale.

Bids for Road Oil.—The following bids were received last evening for road oil, and read to city council meeting: Sidney Rubber Roofing company, three cents per imperial gallon; Imperial Oil company, three and sixteen thirty-fifths cents per gallon; Victoria Machinery depot, three and one-half cents. A committee will report.

Get on the List.—No time should be wasted in getting on the voters' list. In the interests of good government it is the duty of every voter to see that his name is on the list before April 5.

Bank Clearings.—Bank clearings for the week ending April 6 were \$1,217,220.

Seamen's Benefit Dance.—The Connaught Seamen's Institute Benefit dance, which was to have taken place last night, has been postponed until Tuesday, April 13.

Central Union W. C. T. U.—The Central union of the W. C. T. U. will hold their regular meeting Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Y. W. C. A.

To Extend Deer Park.—The city council last evening decided to transfer a sum of \$400 from the appropriation for a deer park at Mount Douglas park, to Beacon Hill park, and extend the enclosure at present existing there.

Methodist Concert.—Hampshire Road Methodist church, corner of Hampshire and Cranmore streets, will be the scene of a concert and general entertainment this evening, when the following attractive programme will be given: solo, Mrs. G. A. Downard; impersonation, Mr. Menilaws; vocal, Mr. Morrow; violin, Jessa Longfield; vocal, J. G. Brown; concertina solo, Ensign Merritt; violin, Miss Carter; recitation, Mrs. Lawson; vocal, Miss L. Burns; cornet, H. Moody; vocal, F. W. Francis.

Florence Nightingale Chapter, I. O. E.—The Florence Nightingale chapter, I. O. E. E., will be in charge at the Temple building to-morrow. A meeting of the executive is called at 11 a. m. for special business. All members of the chapter are earnestly requested to call at the headquarters during the day, as important arrangements have to be completed, names taken for committees, and the Red Cross and other work outlined for the immediate future. The report will be on duty from 10 a. m. until 5 p. m. and is very anxious to meet all members during the day.

Follows Suit.—The complaint of the agents of the Meldrum estate against the taxation of property at the intersection of Douglas street and Hillside avenue, near Government street, has been followed by a complaint of C. S. Lyons, regarding lot 17, blocks 1, 7, 8 and 9, Douglas street, to the council last evening. He stated that the revenue was only one-third of the annual charge for general and local improvement taxes. For the Douglas street widening alone he had been charged \$3,985, though the improvement will be of practically no benefit to him. The subject will have the consideration of a committee.

Victorian Order of Nurses.—Mrs. Harold Robertson presided at the meeting of the Victorian Order of Nurses held yesterday afternoon at the Nurses' Home, Cook street. There was a good attendance of members, and a considerable amount of routine business was disposed of, the report of the nurses showing that there had been in the month 214 calls and 46 cases attended to. The prevention work is proving very valuable, particularly in the case of children. At the meeting of the city council in the afternoon a grant of \$150 was passed in favor of this order, which is doing such excellent work in respect to the health of the community.

Ladies' Musical Club.—Victoria may look forward with interest to the concert to be given next Tuesday evening, April 13, of the Ladies' Musical club, who have a particularly interesting programme arranged. A big attendance of members is anticipated, and the public is reminded that they will be asked on payment of the admission fee of twenty-five cents at the door. A special invitation is extended to officers and soldiers attached to the various regimental units in the district. Among the artists who have kindly promised to assist are: Mrs. Herman Robertson, Mrs. John R. Green, Mrs. Baird, Mrs. Robin Dunsmuir, Mr. Hicks, Mr. Hughes and Ernest, Mr. Hicks, Mr. Dunsmuir and Mr. Hughes will sing a duet. The programme will be opened with a patriotic song composed by Mrs. Paget Ford, to be sung by Mr. Petch.

Soldiers.—All "Jitneys" and Willows cars stop at the Skene Lowe Studio, corner Yates and Douglas. Headquarters for Seplars.

Gordon Head Fruitgrowers' Association.—The Gordon Head Fruitgrowers' association has appointed the secretary, H. H. Grist, as business manager for the coming berry season, and the executive will hold a meeting next Saturday evening to go into the details of the work with Mr. Grist. He will arrange for the economical handling of the product at the points, where the growers' association will market the berries.

"Samson."—The coming presentation of "Samson," Handel's great oratorio, will be a big event in musical circles. The scale upon which the production is to be given will exceed anything seen here before. A large chorus of between 175 and 200 voices under the direction of J. G. Brown, will be one of the attractions. The soloists will be worthy of the occasion, and with the splendid auditorium of the new First Presbyterian church available, the whole affair should be a complete success. The rehearsal last night was very successful, and the conductor asks for regular attendance on future occasions.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TO-DAY

Victoria Times, April 7, 1890.

The National Electric Tramway Company is surveying a line to Esquimalt. The company will soon call for tenders for the construction of the line.

Lieut. H. W. Seton Karr, the explorer of the famous Mount St. Elias and Prince William Sound in Alaska, arrived last night on the Islander, and is registered at the Driford.

The Victoria Rifle Association held a general meeting in Mr. J. L. Backett's office last evening. The following were elected officers: President, Col. Wolfenden; Capt. P. A. E. Irving, vice-president; B. Williams, treasurer; A. G. Sargison, secretary. The weekly contests are to be commenced next Saturday in three classes, 200, 500 and 800 yard ranges with long Sniders.

The handsome house erected for Mr. James Angus, corner of Moss and Belcher streets, is now almost complete. The cost of the building was \$10,000.

TOURIST MOVEMENT BEGINS

United States Coins and Traveler's Cheques Being Cashed in City Stores.

The northward movement of the tourists of the United States has begun, and the advance guard of the thousands who have flocked west to the Panama-Pacific Exposition have taken the northern route, and some have been adding part of the vacation in Victoria. The strongest proof that the influx has begun from the other side is the fact that there is more United States gold being put in circulation here just at present than there has been for a long time.

Storekeepers have been receiving the star-girded tens and the double eagles in payment of purchases. Travelers' cheques obtained in the United States and cashed in the stores also indicate the presence of the tourist. Those who have looked forward to the increase of the tourist travel to Victoria this year base their calculations for an increased business—from tourists on the fact that the American continent is the only place this year for the Americans to travel. Europe being barred through the war the Americans who otherwise would "cross the pond" are for one year seeing something of their own country and Canada.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

VICTORIA VOLUNTEER RESERVE.

Regimental order by Capt. W. H. Langley, R. O., commanding: Victoria, B. C.

April 6, 1915.

Permission having been given by headquarters to the Victoria and Island Development association for the use of the drill hall on Thursday the 8th inst., there will be no parade on that night.

The present issue of uniforms will be completed after parade on Monday the 12th inst. Q. C. companies are again requested to submit to Major Walsh, quartermaster, a list of the names for the next issue.

D. B. MCCONNAN, R. O., Adjutant.

Building Permits.—Building permits have been issued to F. B. Fox for a frame building on Ontario street, and to F. M. Grey for alterations to the dining-room at the Balmoral hotel.

Hold Dance.—On Friday evening the members of the Victoria Volunteer reserve will hold another of their enjoyable dances in the Connaught hall.

Those who have not yet secured cards may do so from any member of the committee or at the door.

Will Receive Deputation.—A deputation will wait on the city license commissioners this afternoon from the retail bottle license holders of the city, to present information which is to hand on the subject of sales of liquor in bottle.

Foresters Meet.—The Companions of the Forest, A. O. F., will hold their regular monthly meeting on Thursday, April 8, when all members are requested to be present. A good attendance is expected. A whist drive will follow the meeting, after which refreshments will be served.

Hold Annual Meeting.—The Girls' evening branch of the Women's Auxiliary to Missions, Christ Church cathedral, will hold their annual meeting on Thursday, April 8. They will assemble in the schoolroom for tea at 6 p. m., the meeting to begin at 7.30 p. m. Girls belonging to the parish and all friends interested, are cordially invited to be present.

Sanich Works Committee.—At the meeting of the works committee held yesterday afternoon it was decided not to initiate local improvement works in the municipality this year. The two commenced in 1914, Shelbourne street and Lake road, will be proceeded with separate arrangements for financing them having been made. The applications which were to hand came chiefly from—Garden city.

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CASH IN MR. MERCHANT

When the national manufacturer advertises in this newspaper he is creating a demand for his goods.

It is definite, tangible, and will be felt by every retailer who has them in stock.

The storekeepers who will get the greatest benefit out of this advertising are those who co-operate with the advertising and the public.

These live merchants will draw the demand their way by showing the goods in the windows or putting them where people will see them.

The manufacturer's newspaper advertising and their co-operation will be very promptly reflected in a wholesome increase in sales.

CANADIAN HEROINES
SUBJECT OF LECTURE

Two Interesting Papers Read at Women's Canadian Club Yesterday

"Heroines of Canadian History" was the subject of the delightfully interesting paper prepared by Mrs. Sudaby, a member now living in Fernie, and read yesterday afternoon to the Women's Canadian club by Mrs. H. E. Young. Mrs. Jenkins presided, and there was a good attendance of members.

The paper went back to the earliest history of Canada to the time of the French settlement, and selected some of the outstanding names of women who had done brave deeds in the new land. Among the earliest referred to was Marie Madeleine de Chauvigny, later Mme. de La Peltre, a young woman who, when left a widow at the age of 22, decided to devote her life to religious works. At first thwarted by her father, she was left free at his death to carry out her ambition, and sailed, with two other young nuns, for Canada in 1639. At Quebec they were met by the governor and a train of priests and soldiers, almost immediately proceeding to Sillery, four miles from Quebec, where they commenced their labors among the poor. The beginnings of their new life were not without their fatigues. An epidemic of smallpox among the Indians gave them an experience of the misery of want and revolting disease. The Ursuline nuns, however, through their labors winning the confidence of the Indians whom they had come to teach the story of the Cross.

An equally interesting story was that of Mlle. Jeanne Mance, who, in company with Sieur de Maisonneuve, was the founder of the settlement of Villemarie de Montreal. In later years yet another brave nun faced the rigors of the Canadian life, and devoted the whole of her life in nursing and teaching the wild and barbaric Indians. This was Marguerite Bourgeoise.

The wonderful heroism of fourteen-year-old Madeleine Vercheres, who, in the absence of her parents held at bay a band of savage Iroquois for seven days and nights, commanding the servants of the household and holding the fort of "Castle Dangerous" against the Indians, was graphically told.

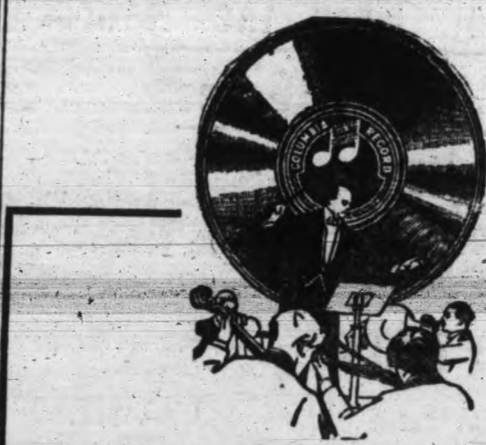
These were French women. There were, however, other brave deeds in the history of the women of Canada to tell. Notable among these was Mrs. Sarah Deffield, whose heroic example in rushing to the aid of a Canadian officer in the early days of the war of 1812, inspired confidence in the men. Among others whose names stood out prominently in the history of the same period is that of Laura Secord, who made a perilous mission to deliver a timely warning which saved the Canadian soldiers from bloodshed and disaster. A more recent incident of heroic bravery cited was that of Sarah Maxwell, who perished in the flames of a burning school after saving all the children possible.

A closing tribute was paid to the many heroic women among the United Empire Loyalists who endured great hardships and dangers in the pioneer days.

Soldiers' Stories.

Miss Bullock's narrative of stories she had heard from the wounded soldiers from Mons, Lille, and Charleroi, who were laid up in the Edinburgh hospital, proved an interesting chapter in the happenings of the afternoon.

Many of the stories were delightfully humorous, despite the sufferings of those who told them to her. One and all these Scottish soldiers had been impressed with the great kindness of the French women, while disapproving of the wet trenches, the long marches, and the wearisome waiting for the German fire was almost as unanimous. The soldiers with whom she had con-



When you are in the mood for a great overture or symphony, you cannot imagine a more magnificent composition than Schubert's Unfinished Symphony; or the beautiful Leonore Overture, No. 3, by Beethoven; or the impressive Lohengrin, by Wagner; or Suppe's marvelous descriptive overture, Light Cavalry—played faultlessly on

Columbia Double Records

by the wonderful Columbia Orchestra. And in the field of great orchestral selections you will be delighted with the gracious melodies of Weber's Invitation to the Dance, recorded under the baton of Felix Weingartner, the world-renowned conductor. Made in Canada.



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versed had spoken of the stature and size of the German soldiers as being superior to their own, on the average, while that of the French was smaller.

Stories of the bravery of Belgian and French men, women, and boys, endorsed all that has been heard of outstanding incidents of the kind during the present war, the speaker concluding with an expression of her earnest hope for an early closing of the dread conflict.

The secretary, Mrs. Nichol, during the meeting read a letter of thanks from Sir George Perley for the contribution of \$40 for the Belgium fund, and a second letter was from Captain Woodland, of the Ambulance Corps, Work Point, thanking the Women's Canadian club for the parcel of comforts sent by them. Mrs. Jenkins announced that the next meeting would be at Government House, through the

generosity of Mrs. Barnard, on which occasion Miss Una Saunders, general secretary of the Y. W. C. A., would address the members.

First Class Manicurist at the Capital Barber Shop.

Snai Brith.—The Victoria lodge No. 788 Independent Order Snai Brith will hold a whist tournament in conjunction with the ladies' auxiliary of the same order, commencing on the last Tuesday in April. It will be continued for three consecutive months on the last Tuesday of each month in the K. of C. hall, Fort street. Handsome prizes will be awarded. In connection with the whist tournament will be meetings, socials and dances. The committee in charge will make the affairs entertaining, and members of the order are requested to attend and bring their friends.

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THE KING \$1,975

EIGHT CYLINDER
35 H.P.



This handsome, easy-running car, weighing only 2,800 lbs., is ready for your demonstration.

Look for Our Exhibit at the Auto Show

727-735 Johnson St. **THOMAS PLIMLEY** Phone 697-698

Have You Seen the Newest Afternoon Gowns

Recent shipments have about completed our stock of Afternoon Gowns, and a splendid and exclusive stock it is. The new styles are wonderfully becoming to most women. We are showing mostly rich satins de chine and crepes de chine, etc., in shades of Belgian blue, navy, black, golden brown, battleship grey and heliotrope.

The new Gowns show a good deal of beautiful accordion and box pleating in the skirts, mostly all the way around from the waist down. Fancy high-standing collars, are popular and some of the gowns have pretty little coat effects.

Prices Range From \$10.75, \$13.75, \$17.50
and Up to \$50

You Really Must Come and See Them.

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YATES
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Scurrah's
CORRECT HATS AND GARMENTS FOR WOMEN

"Cash Buyers Are Cash Savers"

KIRKHAM'S ALONE ARE DOING IT

Bringing down the cost of living for all who pay cash.

JUST GIVE US
A TRIAL
ORDER

For years everyone has been crying for cheaper living. Pay cash and you'll live cheaper.

THURSDAY SPECIAL

2 Tins Royal Baking Powder, 6 oz. size, for.....27¢
2 Tins Royal Baking Powder, 8 oz. size, for.....37¢

Dry, Mealy Potatoes, sk. \$1.00
Tetley's or Lipton's Tea, lb. 44¢
Nice Fresh Butter, lb.35¢
New Laid Eggs, dozen25¢

M. P. Sauce, bottle19¢
Our 40c Coffee also Special
Thursday at 3 lbs. for \$1.00
Popham's Crisp Ginger Snaps, 3
lbs. for25¢

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Flour Makes a
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Phone: Meat and Fish Dept.,
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All Phone Orders
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Prices.
All Kinds Fresh and Smoked Fish.

Pantages Theatre

UNEQUALLED VAUDEVILLE

WEEK OF APRIL 5

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NEAL ABEL
VERSATILE HARMONY-FIVE
MR. AND MRS. HAROLD
GRADY

MILT WOODS
THREE SHELVEY BROS.
Nat Leffingwell and Marion Galt

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P. R. Allen Presents

MISS VERA FELTON

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TO-NIGHT

BIG
COUNTRY
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3 Acts Vaudeville 3
COME EARLY
10c Any Seat 10c

To the educated ad reader, QUAL-
ITY OF GOODS is of first importance
price concessions secondary.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

All personal items sent by mail for
publication must be signed with the name
and address of the sender.

Miss M. Newton, of Winnipeg, is at
the Strathcona.

Wm. MacLeod, of Moose Jaw, is at
the Dominion hotel.

W. R. Kent, of Alberni, is staying at
the Strathcona hotel.

R. A. Nesbitt, of Toronto, is staying
at the Dominion hotel.

J. C. Beaks, of Dayton, Ohio, is stay-
ing at the Empress hotel.

E. Edwards, of Nanaimo, is regis-
tered at the Hotel Strathcona.

R. N. Gibson, of Butte, Mont., is
staying at the Dominion hotel.

Mrs. W. E. Potter, of Vancouver, is
a guest of the Dominion hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Sharp and baby are
staying at the Dominion hotel.

W. S. Fisher, of Prince Rupert, is
registered at the Empress hotel.

W. D. Robertson and D. Paterson, of
Toronto, are guests at the Empress.

W. F. Hansford, of New Westmin-
ster, is a guest at the Empress hotel.

E. C. Ross, of Vancouver, came over
on the morning boat and is at the Em-
press.

W. H. Mallett and W. A. McKee, of
Vancouver, are staying at the Domini-
on hotel.

Mrs. H. B. MacLean, 1443 Grant
street, will not receive to-morrow, nor
again this season.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Story and Charles
Stuart, of Vancouver, are guests of
the Dominion hotel.

George C. Robinson, of Montreal, ar-
rived from Vancouver on the morning
boat and is at the Empress hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Poucher, and
Miss Marjorie Poucher, of Edmonton,
are guests at the Strathcona hotel.

Mrs. Edward R. Shipp, of 546 Har-
binger avenue, will receive on Friday,
April 9, and not again till autumn.

H. G. Creelman, J. Rodger Burns,
and W. Ross Plummer, of Vancouver,
are guests at the Strathcona hotel.

J. Place, M. P. P., of Nanaimo, and
Parker Williams, M. P. P., of Lady-
smith, are staying at the Dominion
hotel.

W. H. Munce and W. Munce, of
Cobbhill, came down on yesterday's
train, and are registered at the Domi-
nion hotel.

Vancouver arrivals at the Empress
hotel yesterday were Horace R. King,
Arthur S. Killam, M. J. Gaskill, L.
Laird Gordon, Harold D. Smith, R. W.
Smith, H. E. Heslip, A. H. Wallridge
and A. J. Strick.

Romano Theatre

WEDNESDAY AND THURS-
DAY

A Complete Change of
Programme.

THREE HATS

A French Farce in Two Parts.

THE BUGLE CALL

A Jungle Zoo Wild Animal
Picture.

BRONCHO BILLY

And the Sisters—Drama.

AUGUSTUS PHILLIPS

FROM A LIFE OF CRIME

10¢—ADMISSION—10¢
A Continuous Performance.

Crystal Theatre

WEDNESDAY AND THURS-
DAY

Daniel Frohman presents

John Barrymore

In

"An American
Citizen"

The Transcontinental Comedy
Romance

AMATEURS TO-NIGHT

10¢—ADMISSION—10¢

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Home of Perfect Pictures

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Mother's Roses

A three-part Vitagraph Special.

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that they represent the
Best Value in Victoria.

Prices range from

\$12.50 to
\$250

Every Watch fully
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JEWELERS
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Dials, Cor. Broad and
View Sts.

CONCERT AND SALE

St. John's W. A. Conducts Successful
Bazaar and Entertainment: Notable
Programme of Music.

At St. John's schoolroom last evening
every seat was occupied on the occasion
of the instrumental and vocal concert
given under the auspices of St. John's
women's auxiliary. The programme was
a delightful one, being nicely balanced
and of varied character. Some choice
talent was displayed among the assisting
artists, and the toy symphony orchestra,
under direction of Mrs. J. H. Gillespie,
distinguished itself by one of the finest
performances it has yet given. The two
numbers played by this unique organiza-
tion of instrumentalists were "The Sleigh-
ride" and a symphony by Ryan. Both
were received with warm applause, the
orchestra repeating the first number as
an encore.

The Glee club of St. John's, despite the
fact that the basses were absent on hol-
iday, gave a very pleasing performance
of some glee numbers, and the audience
was delighted with the finished playing
of Miss Margaret Tully, whose violin
solos were most artistically performed.
Mr. Macnulty pleased everyone with his
delightful rendering of some familiar
songs, notably "Mother of Mine," which
he sang as an encore to one of his num-
bers. Miss Dorothy Tilly is a talented
pianist, and was recalled after both her
numbers, while Miss Anthony was ac-
cording a very appreciative demonstration
after each of her numbers.

Rev. F. A. P. Chadwick proved a pleas-
ing chairman for this closing event in
connection with the annual tea and sale
of work of St. John's W. A. This under-
taking was most successful, being opened
early in the afternoon by Mrs. Roper
after a brief address, in which she praised
the ladies and their president for the
work which they were doing.

The hall was brightly decorated for
the occasion with lilacs and golden daffo-
dils, the background of the platform be-
ing formed of flags of the allies. During
the afternoon many visitors attended the
proceedings, and sales were brisk at the
various well-stocked stalls of plain and
fancy sewing. The fancy needlework was
in charge of Mesdames Hawkins, Dean,
Pool, Waterson and Miss Ward. Plain
sewing was at a stall presided over by
Mesdames Norris, Green, Pearson,
Oliver and Halford. Miss Evans' lane of
junior workers had a very attractive
table of articles made by the little girls
themselves. The youthful needlewomen
were the Misses Amy, Olive and Pearl
Cooper, Rose and Kitty Ault, Edith
Barf, Marie Marsh, Ella Chafe, Helena
Hurst, Beattie Thompson, Dorothy Sav-
age, Viola Horne, and Madge and Ruth
Randall. One of the most profitable
stalls was the variety table in charge of
Mesdames Morrison, Randall, Kil-
patrick and Crook. Music in the after-
noon was furnished by Miss Francis Nor-
rish and Mrs. Rolfe.

Mrs. Walker, president of the W. A.,
and Mrs. Chadwick, formed a reception
committee, and during the afternoon de-
licious afternoon tea was served by
Mesdames Penketh, Tubbs, Fawcett,
and Ker, assisted by a number of the
young ladies of the church. The pro-
ceeds of the undertaking, which are very
gratifying, have been placed in the W. A.
fund, and the ladies express special
thanks to Miss Gladys King, who spent
so much time and care in preparing the
musical programme.

"Wombat used to be a great outdoor
man and all-around sport. Is he re-con-
verted to married life?" "I think so. I
called on him recently and found him
sitting ashes with an old tennis racket."

AT THE THEATRES

CRYSTAL THEATRE.

An exceptionally strong bill will be
presented at the Crystal to-night and to-
morrow, when the popular actor of the
contemporary stage, John Barry-
more, will be seen in the film version
of the well known trans-continental
comedy drama, "An American Cit-
izen," produced by the Famous Players
Film company, under the direction of
Daniel Frohman. To-night is ama-
teur night at the Crystal, and the
management have made arrangements
for the appearance of a number of
local artists to appear in their own
specialties.

ROMANO THEATRE.

One of the best shows seen at the
Romano theatre in a long time was put
on to-day, and will be continued this
evening and all day to-morrow. One
of the leading features is a drama in
which the celebrated actor Augustus
Phillips, is seen in "From a Life of
Crime," by Lee Arthur. He is support-
ed by a good cast. A stolen, innocent
child becomes the tool of crooks,
which excites interest and sympathy
and holds the attention throughout
the play. Then there is the "Bugle Call,"
a wild, animal picture, which is a rare
treat for children. This is followed by
a biograph in two parts entitled "Three
Hats," a celebrated French farce
which is one of the most comical pic-
tures ever put on the screen.

"A PERFECT LADY."

Miss Rose Stahl in "A Perfect Lady"
will be the attraction at the Royal
Victoria theatre, this evening and to-
morrow. Miss Stahl comes with a
new play, and it is said that the latest
creation of the popular star is no whit
less entertaining than the productions
she has played in before. The Henry
B. Harris Estate have not just pro-
vided the star with a play and let it
go at that, but have surrounded Miss
Stahl with an excellent company of
players so that "A Perfect Lady" pro-
vides good entertainment in addition
to the work which Miss Stahl does.
"A Perfect Lady" was written by
Channing Pollock and Renold Wolfe.
It is in four acts, and the scenes are
laid in the little town of Sycamore,
Kan. The tango craze forms the main
theme of the play.

MAJESTIC THEATRE.

Many and varied are the picturiza-
tions displayed on the screen of the
Majestic theatre to-day and to-mor-
row, but chief among them is a super-
b masterpiece produced by an all-star
cast at Vitagraph's studios and en-
titled "Mother's Roses." This mag-
nificent offering of melodrama was
run at Vitagraph's theatre in New
York city for two weeks, and drew
packed houses throughout the run.
The story as directed by Theodore
Marston is one of great love of a
mother for her children. At critical
moments, the fragrances of roses, al-
ways associated with the mother, pre-
vents unwise behavior on the part of
the son. This picture is extremely well
produced and makes a direct appeal to
the sympathies of the spectator.
Among other selections to be seen is
a "Lubin" comedy with two great
favorites playing side by side in Ar-
thur Johnson and Lottie Briscoe. The
balance of the bill is very entertain-
ing and interesting and cannot fail
to please.

DOMINION THEATRE.

An exceptional attraction, even for
such an enterprising and highly re-
puted photoplay house as the hand-
some Dominion theatre is promised for
Thursday and the two following days
in the form of Paul Armstrong's great-
est dramatic success, "The Deep Pur-
ple," which has been pictured by
James Young and is to be released
here with that superb emotional ac-
tress, Clara Kimball Young, in the
"star" role of Doris Moore.
"The Deep Purple" made a striking
success even on sensation-sodden
Broadway and was acclaimed as one
of the strongest dramas ever pro-
duced on the New York stage.

The photoplay production at the Do-
minion this week is a five-reel offer-
ing and was directed by James Young
in the Peerless Studio. He has a great
cast of players at his service, Clara
Kimball Young has the part of Doris
Moore, the country minister's daugh-
ter, who falls in love and elopes with
Harry Leland, a "badger" salesman of
a band of fraudulent "organ mer-
chants." The girl's father is played
by Edward M. Kimball. The chief
crook, "Pop Clark," is played by W.
J. Ferguson, who puts a touch of
comic character drawing in his work
that provides good relief.

VARIETY AT PANTAGES.

In presenting this week's bill at the
Pantages theatre, the management had
in mind the fact that what the general
public desire most of all in a show
of any kind is variety. Sensing this
the one thing a theatrical manager en-
deavors to avoid, and even the most

Gordon Doyle
LIMITED

Store Hours: 9.30 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Saturday's Included.

White Fabrics for Confir- mation Dresses

We are showing a very complete assortment
of white fabrics for confirmation dresses
such as plain muslins, dimity, sheer lawns,
Tussorines, voiles and other dainty new
weaves.

White Flaxon, 36 inches wide, 25¢, 40¢, 50¢,
60¢ a yard.

White Swiss Muslin, dainty spots, checks and
novelty designs, 30¢, 35¢, 50¢ a yard.

White Voiles, 40 inches and 44 inches wide, 40¢,
50¢, 65¢, 85¢ a yard.

White Flake Voile, 40 inches wide, 50¢, 85¢ a
yard.

White Striped Voiles, 40 inches and 42 inches wide,
75¢ a yard.

Check and Stripe Dimities, 30 inches wide, 30¢,
35¢, 40¢, 50¢ a yard.

Tussorine Lawn, 30 inches wide, 30¢, 35¢, 40¢,
50¢ a yard.

Madeira-Cambrie, in boxes of 10 yards, \$2.50 per
piece.

New Laces

An interesting ship-
ment of new laces is
just to hand, consisting
of new patterns featur-
ing shadow and deli-
cate filmy effects in
Edgings and Floun-
cings in white, cream
and ecru, 2 inches to
27 inches wide, from
10¢ to \$2.50 a yard.

Valenciennes Laces in
both insertions and edg-
ings, 1½ inches to 4
inches, 10¢ to 25¢ a
yard.

Embroideries

Special Values

The assortment in-
cludes beading, inser-
tions, edgings and
flouncings.

Insertions and Bands
5¢ a yard.

2 to 4-inch Edgings,
10¢ a yard.

4 to 6-inch Edgings,
15¢ a yard.

12-inch Flouncings,
25¢ a yard.

18-inch Flouncings,
35¢ a yard.

27-inch and 40-inch
Flouncings, 50¢ a yd.

White Habutai Silks

Presenting an excellent opportunity to secure these
favorite qualities at a lower price than usual. Pur-
chase these Silks for dresses, waists or underwear.

27 in. Habutai Silk, 65¢ value for 45¢

27 in. Habutai Silk, 75¢ value for 50¢

27 in. Habutai Silk, \$1.00 value for 65¢

27 in. Habutai Silk, \$1.25 value for 85¢

27 in. Habutai Silk, \$1.50 value for \$1.00

36 in. Habutai Silk, \$1.25 value for 85¢

36 in. Habutai Silk, \$1.75 value for \$1.25

755 Yates Street, Victoria.

Phone 1876

675 Granville Street, Vancouver

partial critic could make no charge of
monotony against the programme as
offered this week. In it is contained
vaudeville of every kind—dancing,
singing, instrumentation, drama, com-
edy, harmony, acrobaticism and contor-
tionism. It is a programme which
children can enjoy equally well with
adults.

There is no turn among the seven
which can be truly said to be the
headline of the week, as the acts are
more or less of equal merit, but one
which will be appreciated by every-
body is that presented by the "Versa-
tile Harmony Five," whose musical
education has evidently been of the
most comprehensive possible, as each
man appears to be able to play on a
great variety of instruments. The
men have all excellent stage pre-
sences, and together form an interest-
ing and clever quintette.

One of the expensive items of the
programme is the engagement of the
eight "Forget-me-nots," a troupe of
pretty singles and dancers whose con-
sidered work is admirable. The pro-
gramme includes a really funny play-
ette entitled, "The Sleep-Walker,"

some exquisite interpretations of mod-
ern dances by Mr. and Mrs. Harold
Grady, comedy of the black-face type
by Neal Abel, a singing and dancing
specialty by Milt Woods and some
greatly appreciated contortionism by
the three Shelvey brothers.

VARIETY THEATRE.

A game of cards for the life of a
gentleman road-agent is one of the
leading episodes in "The Girl of The
Golden West," the world-renowned
Belasco drama now offered on the
screen by Mr. Belasco and Jesse L.
Lasky. This is only one of a hundred
thrilling incidents which go to make
this the most ambitious photodramatic
production yet released by the Jesse
L. Lasky Feature Play company. "The
Girl of The Golden West" is a tri-
angle drama in the surroundings of a
'49 Californian mining camp, with an
honest girl as the heroine, a gentle-
man road-agent as the hero and a
sheriff-gambler as the manly but dis-
appointed lover. The bill for the lat-
ter half of the week will be "The
Dancing Girl."

\$1.25, \$1.50 or \$1.75 for Smart New Waists

Delightful New Waists

Many newly arrived styles in fine sheer orga-
nizes and voiles, showing neat lace insets, or
edgings, neat embroidered effects, etc. Styles
are in long sleeve and the newest collar features.
Ask to see these at Wescott's—\$1.25, \$1.50
and\$1.75

New Neckwear, 25c to 90c

Exquisite sheer organdies and voiles in scores of
new and effective styles; something to please all
tastes. Also the new Ties are shown at Wes-
cott's prices of 25¢ to90¢

Waists From \$2.00 to \$3.00

Decidedly smart in appearance, style and ma-
terial. Many new creations just opened. Wes-
cott's prices \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50 and \$3.00

D. & A. Corsets, 75c to \$2.50

Extra value for your money is offered here in this
famous make of high-grade Corsets. Every one
has rust-proof boning and body of very desir-
able coutil. Styles are new, and perfect ease is
obtained through their wearing. Many styles
shown at Wescott's, 75¢, \$1.00, \$1.25
to\$2.50

NOW SHOWING A COMPLETE LINE OF INFANTS' WEARING APPAREL

WESCOTT'S 1313 DOUGLAS ST.
PHONE 5150 - - NEAR YATES

SMALL FARM
For Sale.
9 1/2 ACRES
All Cultivated.
LUXTON ROAD
HAPPY VALLEY
Fronting on New C. N. R.
9-ROOMED HOUSE
Good Barn, 26 x 50; Orchard.
A BARGAIN AT \$500
Per Acre, including all improvements.
Terms to Suit Purchaser.

**CHEAP LOT ON SHAKE-
SPEARE STREET**
Between Bay and Haultain.
Owner gone east. Has reduced
price to \$750. Easy terms.

**SWINERTON &
MUSGRAVE**
Winch Bldg. 640 Fort St.

S. A. BAIRD
1210 Douglas Street.

FOR SALE
FAIRFIELD—14 story house, 8 rooms,
full sized lot, on paved street, \$200, bal-
ance on mortgage.
PORTAGE AND DYSART ST.—1 lot,
site 43x120; will accept any reasonable
offer on terms.

TO RENT
1022 Mason St., 6 rooms, furnished, \$14.00
11 Dupplin Rd., 5 rooms, furnished, 15.00
1226 Acton St., 7 rooms, new, 20.00
130 Olive St., Fairfield, 6 rooms,
strictly modern, 15.00
205 Blanchard, 6 rooms, 15.00
Douglas Rd., Victoria West, 4 rooms,
bungalow, basement, etc., 10.00
Chaucer St., 5 rooms, modern, 12.50

TENDERS FOR POLES.
Sealed Tenders will be received by
the undersigned up to 4 p. m. on Mon-
day, April 12th, 1915, for 35 45-foot
poles, and 15 35-foot poles, for the
City Electric Light Department.
Specifications may be had at the
office of the City Purchasing Agent,
to whom all tenders must be ad-
dressed and marked on the outside of
envelope, "Tenders for Poles."
The lowest or any tender not neces-
sarily accepted.

W. GALT,
City Purchasing Agent.

POLICE UNIFORMS WANTED
Sealed tenders will be received by the
undersigned up to 4 p. m. Monday, April
12, 1915, for Police Uniforms. Specifi-
cations may be seen at the office of the
City Purchasing Agent, to whom all
tenders must be addressed, and marked
on the outside of the envelope: "Tenders
for Police Uniforms." Each tender must
be accompanied by a marked cheque of
5 per cent. of the amount of tender, made
payable to the City Treasurer.
The lowest or any tender not neces-
sarily accepted.

W. GALT,
Purchasing Agent.
Victoria, B. C., March 31, 1915.

Commercial Illustrating
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AND
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MUNN & Co. 307 Broadway, New York

**FREIGHTER EPSOM IS
AT SAN FRANCISCO**

Ill-fated Steamer Due Here in
Four Days; Niagara
Delayed

H. B. Davenport, who is acting as
local agent for the vessel, received
news this morning that the British
freighter Epsom put into San Fran-
cisco yesterday afternoon for coal and
further repairs. The Epsom should
arrive at Victoria by Sunday or Mon-
day next.

Since leaving Sydney, Cape Breton,
on June 25 last, the Epsom has had
one of the most adventurous and un-
fortunate voyages in the annals of
shipping. She had an uneventful trip
as far as the Strait of Magellan. She
went ashore August 9 at Carreras
Point, but was finally floated and
made Punta Arenas for repairs. Then
bad weather was encountered on the
voyage north and the vessel put into
Acapulco, where other repairs had to
be made.

When she arrives she will be put in-
to the Esquimalt drydock for a
thorough overhauling.

The Epsom has a cargo of steel rails
and rods for construction work in
British Columbia.

Niagara on Saturday.

C. P. R. officials were advised by
wireless this morning that the Cana-
dian-Australian liner Niagara will not
reach Victoria until Saturday morning.

The British steamer Boyne will call
at this port this evening to pick up
some freight for the United Kingdom.
The Boyne shipped a load of railway
ties at Vancouver. She will make the
trip to U. K. and European ports by
way of the Panama canal.

Two O. S. K. liners, the Mexico
Maru and the Tokai Maru, are now
nearing this port from Yokohama. The
Mexico Maru is expected to pass
quarantine early on Sunday morning
and the Tokai Maru may get in to-
morrow.

**SHIPPING
INTELLIGENCE**

San Francisco, April 6.—Arrived: Str.
Nome City, from Seattle, via Mukilteo;
str. Nan Smith, from Coos Bay; Ital
str. Vega, from Naples; str. Saginaw,
from Portland; str. Manoa, from Hon-
olulu; str. Raymond, from Gray's Har-
bor; str. Epsom, from Sydney, via
Punta Arenas, Coronel and Acapulco;
str. Congress, from San Diego, at noon.
Sailed: U. S. S. Maryland, for Hon-
olulu; str. Melville Dollar, for Tacoma,
at noon; str. Cacique, for Seattle,
at 1 p. m.; str. Montanan, for New
York, at noon; str. Daisy, for Astoria;
str. Admiral Dewey, for Seattle, at 5
p. m.

Vancouver, April 6.—Arrived: Str.
Lansing, from Port San Luis.
Departure Bay, B. C., April 6.—Ar-
rived: Str. Cuzco, from San Francisco,
via Victoria.

Port Townsend, April 6.—Passed in:
Str. Spectator, for Seattle, at 8 a. m.;
str. Capt. A. F. Lucas, towing bge. No.
33, for Seattle, at 4.30 p. m.; Passed out:
str. Astyanax, at 4 p. m.; str. J. A.
Chandler, at 3.30 p. m.; str. Queen, at
1 p. m.; str. J. A. Moffett, at 11 a. m.;
str. Fulton, at 6.30 a. m. Arrived: U.
S. C. G. Unalga, from Seattle, at 3.30
p. m.

Tacoma, April 6.—Arrived: Str. Wil-
lamette, from Everett. Sailed: Str.
Robert Dollar, for Vladivostok; str.
Williamette, for San Francisco, via
Seattle, at 3.30; str. Titan, for Seattle,
at 7 a. m.

Astoria, April 6.—(Special).—Arrived:
Str. Wasp, from San Francisco; str.
Breakwater, from Coos Bay; schooner
Mary E. Foster, from Manila. Sailed:
Str. Daisy Freeman, for San Francisco;
str. Oregonian, for New York, via
Seattle; str. Wasp, for San Francisco;
str. Tamalpais, for San Francisco from
Knappton.

Seattle, April 7.—Arrived: Str.
Spectator, Liverpool, via Vancouver, B.
C., noon; str. Admiral Farragut, Ta-
coma, 4.30 p. m.; str. Capt. A. F. Lucas,
towing barge No. 93, San Francisco;
str. Corwin, Eagle Harbor, towing, 5
p. m.; str. Morning Star, British
Columbia ports, 2 p. m.; str. Titan,
Tacoma, 7.15 a. m.; barge Elwell, Eagle
Harbor, towing, 9.20 a. m.; schooner C.
S. Holmes, Eagle Harbor, in tow of
tug Forrest T. Crosby, 2.15 p. m.; str.
Williamette, Tacoma, 6.30 p. m.

Sailed: Str. Alameda, Southwestern,
via Southeastern Alaska, 9 p. m.; str.
Astyanax, Liverpool, via way ports,
12.30 p. m.; str. J. A. Chandler, San
Francisco, 1.45 p. m.; str. Queen, San
Diego, via San Francisco, 10.10 a. m.;
str. Governor, Vancouver, B. C., 8 a. m.;
str. Awa Maru, Tacoma, 4 a. m.;
str. Fulton, British Columbia ports, 3
a. m.; str. J. A. Moffett, San Francisco,
7 a. m.; str. K. L. Ames, Orea, in tow of
tug Shellfish, 2.45 p. m.; str. Williamette,
San Francisco, U. S. C. A. Burnside,
Sound cruise, 2.45 p. m.; U. S. C. G.
Unalga, Sound cruise, noon.

Ile of Wight, April 5.—Passed: Str.
Lucerne, from Seattle, for London.

New York, April 6.—Arrived: Str.
Atlantic, from Seattle, via Bellingham,
for Genoa Bay.

Yokohama, April 1.—Sailed: Str. Chi-
cago Maru, for Seattle, via Bellingham.

Bahoa, April 5.—Arrived: Str. Santa
Catalina, from Seattle, via Mukilteo.
Manila, April 4.—Sailed: Str. Minne-
sota, for Seattle, via ports.

Cordova, April 4.—Sailed: Str. Ad-
miral Evans, southbound, 2.30 a. m.
Skagway, April 5.—Arrived: Str.
Edith, from Seattle, at 5.40 a. m.
Sailed: Mariposa, westbound, at 5.40
a. m.; str. Northwestern, southbound,
at 7 p. m.

Wrangell, April 5.—Sailed: Str. Spo-
kane, northbound, at 2 p. m.

Ketchikan, April 4.—Sailed: Str. Al-
KO, southbound, at 10 p. m.



The above is a photograph of the British steamer Epsom, one of the famous Glen fleet of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Co., while on drydock at the plant of the Seattle Construction and Drydock Co., during the month. The steamship being 516 ft. long, is the largest vessel yet lifted by the Seattle dock. It was necessary to have her hull scraped and painted, with some necessary repairs. Owing to the fact that Messrs. Frank Waterhouse & Co., north-west agents of the line, had an immense cargo offering for outward loading, it was necessary to do the work in short order, and more than 100 men were placed at work cleaning and painting the hull of the mammoth freighter, the entire job being completed in less than two days. The Epsom cleared for Vladivostok via ports in the Orient on Monday last.

**AMERICAN SEAMAN
HELD AS PRISONER**

Vondewucet Spent Exciting
Time on Leipzig;
Tried as Spy

**MEN LOSE IN FOUR
OUT OF FIVE STRIKES**

Figures From New Zealand
Show That Strikers Fare
Badly There

**PROTESILAUS NEEDED
IN CHINA SERVICE**

Freighter May Be Shifted to
That Run; To Leave
Saturday

Aberdeen, Wash., April 7.—Moe Von-
dewucet, able seaman aboard the
schooner Carrie Dove, which has ar-
rived from Salaverry, was held for
nine weeks a prisoner aboard the Ger-
man cruiser Leipzig, and shortly after
being set ashore in Callao was arrested
by the British, taken aboard the
British cruiser Monmouth, and tried as
a German spy, but was released. Von-
dewucet shipped as a cook aboard the
oil-tanker Elnorine at San Francisco
August 17. On September 18 the ship
was overtaken by the Leipzig and a
day later sunk.

"The officers of the Leipzig, after
stopping our vessel came aboard,
searched the ship from stem to stern
and found that we were carrying con-
traband to the British ships," said
Vondewucet. "They ordered us to
leave the Elnorine, and we did, all of us
getting in the boats and going aboard
the Leipzig."

"As soon as the oil-tanker was de-
serted, the Leipzig steamed away to a
distance of about 9,000 yards and be-
gan firing on the Elnorine. The first
shot struck the vessel just above the
waterline near the stern. The second
shot went just below that one and
struck an oil tank which exploded.
The flames jumped 120 feet high. Five
more shots were fired, and each one of
the other oil tanks exploded, and the
flames danced in the air to great
heights."

"Parts of the steel vessel curled up
like wads of paper under the ex-
plosion. At the seventh shot the vessel
turned somersault in the water and
sank. For yards about the place
where she sank thousands of gallons of
oil were burning on the water."

"For nine weeks after that I was held
a prisoner aboard the Leipzig or one
of the colliers that trailed behind it.
On the Leipzig the sailors slept on the
open deck in all kinds of weather.
They lay beneath their guns and were
ready at a minute's notice to begin
firing."

"While aboard the Leipzig I saw the
British ship Bankfields and the French
ship Valentine blown to pieces in the
same manner that the Elnorine had
been destroyed."

In the light of the recent waterfront
strike here some figures which have
just come to hand from New Zealand
make interesting reading, for they show
not in one case in five during the
last twenty-five years has a striker
gained the concession he struck for,
and that it cost him \$150 every time he
went on strike.

The figures—issued by the labor de-
partment—show that in the last twenty
years union workmen of New Zealand
have lost in labor alone over \$2,
500,000, the average loss per year being
\$125,000. The total number of strikes
during that period was 141, of which 48
were trivial affairs. The men were
fully successful in 25 of these strikes,
the employers were successful in 84,
and compromises were effected in 32.

There is a good deal of information to
be gathered from the figures relating to
the last strike of Wellington water-
fronters, and the numerous strikes arising
out of that event. Altogether there
were 13,721 men on strike at that time
and some unions remained out for
three months. The Blackball miners,
who were out longer than any other
body, lost out to about \$250 per man
annually. Seddon and Wellington
laborers met with approximately the
same individual loss. The strike alto-
gether cost the workers \$1,180,000.

Captain Braithwaite, of the Blue
Funnel freighter Protesilaus, expected
to take the ship over to Seattle to-
morrow, but the work of discharging
her is taking longer than he calculated
upon, and her departure will probably
be delayed until Saturday. The Pro-
tesilaus had considerable coal and 500
tons of oil in her holds when she
berthed at Esquimalt. The naval au-
thorities have offered the oil for sale
at a cheap rate, but so far has been
unable to dispose of it.

It will take several weeks' work, it
is expected, to put the Protesilaus
back into the condition she was in
when taken over by the admiralty, as
she necessarily was subjected to some
rough usage while acting as coal-
tender to the warships on the Pacific.
Her sides are dented in places as the
result of coming into contact with the
men-of-war, and she is badly in need
of a cleaning. As soon as her coal and
oil can be discharged she will be taken
over to Seattle, floated out in the
large drydock there and given a
thorough overhauling and renovating
before being turned back to the service
of the Holt company.

The probability is that after making
one trip to the United Kingdom via
the Panama canal with a cargo from
Pacific coast ports, the Protesilaus
will be put on the run between China
and the United Kingdom. There is a
vast accumulation of freight in Chinese
ports awaiting shipment to the U. K.
over the Blue Funnel line and the
company needs just such a large and
fast vessel as the Protesilaus to aug-
ment its service there.

Advices have been received by H. B.
Davenport, local agent for the Blue
Funnel line, that the Calchas, of the
Panama fleet, sailed from Liverpool on
April 3, and is due here on May 7.
She is bringing 240 tons of freight for
discharge at the outer docks.

On her homeward-bound voyage to
the United Kingdom via the Panama
canal the Machaon will take altogether
17,750 tons of cargo, composed chiefly
of lumber, tallow, shooks, copper,
canned salmon, flour, and dried fruits.

**ANNOUNCE NAME OF
STEAMSHIP COMPANY**

C. P. R. Vessels Will Be Oper-
ated by Canadian Pacific
Ocean Services, Ltd.

Announcement has been made that
the name by which the new company,
which will take over the C. P. R. ocean
going vessels, together with any other
vessels which may be decided upon,
will be the Canadian Pacific Ocean
Services, Ltd., and that it will be reg-
istered in England. The bill to au-
thorize the transfer passed the House
of Commons recently.

The C. P. R. is operating steamships
on the Atlantic and Pacific oceans,
the Pacific coast and on the Great Lakes.
These latter are connecting links be-
tween different sections of the railway
line and being, therefore, essentially a
portion of the railway transportation
system, it is not proposed to change
their status. The ocean fleets are,
however, in a different class, being en-
gaged in competition with fleets of
rival companies plying between Cana-
da and other parts of the world. The
company has decided to transfer these
ships to a steamship company with
which business relations will be the
same as with "outside" steamship
lines which exchange traffic with the
railway company. Heretofore all ex-
penditures for the acquisition and con-
struction of these ocean steamships
were made by the railway company,
and included among the liabilities in its
balance sheet, but hereafter the
steamship company will itself secure
the necessary money for these pur-
poses by the issue of its own securi-
ties. The ownership and control of the
steamship company will remain with
the C. P. R., but the management and
operation of the steamship lines will
be vested in the directors of the Cana-
dian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.

**INQUIRE INTO OPERATION
OF STEAMSHIP COMPANY**

Washington, April 7.—An inquiry
was ordered to-day by the inter-state
commerce commission into the own-
ership and operation of the Great North-
ern Steamship company. The Great
Northern, the Northern Pacific and the
Spokane, Portland and Seattle rail-
ways are made parties to the inquiry
under the Panama Canal Act.

PRINCE JOHN'S NEW SCHEDULE.

Effective on April 14 the steamship
Prince John, Captain Wearmouth, of
the G. T. P. fleet, will give a ten-day
service to northern ports. She will
make regular calls at Alert Bay, So-
luto, Ocean Falls and Prince Rupert,
with alternate sailings to the Naas and
Masset. Masset will be the only port
touched at in the Queen Charlotte
Islands, all other calls being cancelled
from next Wednesday.

NEARING END OF HOODOO.

San Francisco, April 7.—Nearing the
end of a ten-month "hoodoo" trip from
Sydney with 6,000 tons of steel rails
and rods for harbor construction in
Victoria, the British steamer Epsom is
an Francisco to-day. She will
leave for the north after coaling.

GRAND TRUNK SYSTEM
Through Bookings to
ENGLAND \$95.00 Up
C. F. Earle, C. P. and T. A., 900 Wharf St. Phone 1243

**Esquimalt and Nanaimo
Railway**

Daily train leaves P. & N. Ry. Depot, Store street, at 9 a. m. and
2.30 p. m. for Shawnigan Lake, Cobble Hill, Cowichan, Duncan, Che-
mains, Ladysmith, Nanaimo and Wellington and all intermediate
stations.

For Port Alberni branch, leaves Victoria 9 a. m., Monday, Wednes-
day and Friday, returning Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

For Courtenay branch, leaves Victoria 9 a. m., Tuesday, Thursday
and Saturday, and returns Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

For Cowichan Lake branch, leaves Victoria 9 a. m., Wednesday and
Saturday, returning same days.

Full particulars on application C. P. R. Offices, Government street,
or phone 1594 and 174.

Tickets on sale at Depot, Store street, half an hour previous to
train's departure.

L. D. CHETHAM District Passenger Agent

**SQUARE-RIGGERS BACK
TO OCEAN TRAFFIC**

Scarcity of Steam Vessels and
High Freightage Rates
the Cause

Scarcity of steam vessels and the
high rates of ocean freightage are re-
asons given for the return of European
square-riggers to the trans-Atlantic
trade, says the current issue of the
Railway and Marine News.

A great many of these vessels, out of
commission for years or in service only
at long intervals, might have been
found tied up in American and other
ports before the outbreak of the war.
Some of them were occasionally char-
tered for South American cargoes; few
of them of late years have found their
way into trans-Atlantic commerce. The
demand for bottoms is now so great
that nearly every type of seagoing ves-
sel, from the fore-and-aft coaster, fa-
miliar to the American trade, to the
tramp steamer that has been carrying
coal, pig iron, phosphates, lumber,
crude rubber, cork, marble, cement,
and a thousand and one other things,
is now being pressed into service for
the hauling of foodstuffs or emergency
merchandise.

It is even reported in this connection
that the owner of some American whal-
ling vessels, long since laid up at New
Bedford, is offering them to New York
shippers. These are described as
"stanch, wooden ships of sixty years
ago," and are recommended as being
entirely fit for any reasonable amount
of hard usage on the Atlantic. Next
summer, it is promised, a voyage across
the Atlantic will be made doubly in-
teresting by the appearance at intervals
of vessels such as the present genera-
tion has seldom or never seen in the
passage. Reports are already being
made by steamers to the effect that as
many as three and four square-riggers
have been sighted during a voyage. It
is fair to assume that a large propor-
tion of the sailing vessels now being
chartered will float the stars and
stripes, reminding some few, at least,
who may lean over the rail of a mod-
ern liner, of the American merchant
marine that used to be, and hold for
others, perhaps, a promise of the Amer-
ican merchant marine that is to be.

**Morning Steamer for Seattle
S. S. "Sol Duc"**

Leaves Victoria daily except Sun-
day at 10.00 a. m. from C. P. Dock
for Port Angeles, Lungenes, Port
Williams, Port Townsend and
Seattle. Seattle passengers trans-
fer at Port Angeles to Steamer
Slour at 12.00 noon, arriving Seattle
at 5.30 p. m. Returning S. S.
"Sol Duc" leaves Seattle daily ex-
cept Saturday at midnight, arriv-
ing Victoria 9.00 a. m.

Secure information and tickets
from
E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agent,
1234 Government St. Phone 426

**Through Steamers to
San Francisco, Los
Angeles, San Diego**

Leave Victoria Fridays
1 p. m. S. S. President of
Governor.
Leave Seattle Tuesdays, 10 a. m.
S. S. Congress or Queen.
To Alaska
S. S. Spokane or City of Seattle
Leaves Seattle April 7, 13, 19, 24, 29
Calling at
Skagway, Juneau, Wrangell,
Ketchikan and Prince Rupert.
For particulars, call on
R. P. Rithet & Co. C. A. Solly
1117 Wharf St. 1093 Gov't St.

The Union Steamship Co.
Regular sailings to Northern B. C.
ports and logging camps.

S. S. CHELCHOSIN
Leaves Victoria every Wednesday
at 11 p. m. for Campbell River,
Alert Bay, Port Hardy, Shushtar-
Bay, Rivers Inlet, Canimie and
Bella Coola.

S. S. VENTURE
Leaves Vancouver every Friday at
9 p. m. for Skeena River, Naas
River, Prince Rupert and Grady
Bay.
Freight received at Pier "D."
Evans Coleman Wharf.
GEORGE McCREGOR, Agent
1005 Government St. Phone 1925.

**GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC
ANNOUNCES NEW SERVICE**

A through sleeping car service be-
tween Prince Rupert and St. Paul,
Minn., will be inaugurated by the
Grand Trunk Pacific railway on April
14. It was announced to-day. New
electrically lighted tourist cars will
be assigned to this service, which will
connect with the Monday sailings of
the Prince George leaving Prince Ru-
pert on Wednesdays. Although their
trains have several hundred miles fur-
ther to travel the G. T. P. company
will meet the direct line fare between
Seattle and St. Paul.

TIMES SHIPPING CHART

DEEP SEA ARRIVALS			
Steamer	Master	Tonnage	Agents
Nebraska	Rolls	2,552 C.	P. R.
TOTAL MARU	Sakuma	2,718 R.	P. Rithet
Nevela Maru	Kobayashi	2,580 R.	P. Rithet
Yokton	Stout	6,500	Doddwell & Co.
Chicaco Maru	Hort	3,840 R.	P. Rithet
Aki Maru	Noma	4,000 R.	Northern
Bundavellura	Pittsalmann	3,580 R.	W. Green
Canada Maru	Surega	3,840 R.	P. Rithet
Epom	Thill	2,750	Canadian Northern
Shishin	Jones	4,270	W. H. & Co.
Shishin	Phillips	2,900 R.	P. R.
Tanba Maru	Nardaise	3,800	at Northern
Talithvius	Cullum	6,520	Doddwell & Co.

DEEP-SEA DEPARTURES			
Steamer	Master	Tonnage	Agents
Titan	Doddwell	Hongkong	April 11
Awa Maru	G.N.	Hongkong	April 11
Shidenko Maru	G.N.	Hongkong	April 16
Mexico Maru	R.P. Rithet	H'g's	April 22
Niagara	C. P. R.	Sydney	April 14

SAILERS COMING			
Steamer	Master	Tonnage	Agents
Columbia	American	schooner	from
Salaverry	Peru	for Royal Roads	
Expansion	Peru	for Vancouver for Australia	
Expansion	Peru	for Vancouver for Australia	
Expansion	Peru	for Vancouver for Australia	

COAST SERVICES			
From Northern Ports	From West Coast	From San Francisco	From Seattle
Princess Maquinna, Skagway	April 7	Tees, Holberg	April 13
Princess George, G.T.P.	P. Rupert, April 11	From San Francisco	
Princess John, G.T.P.	Q. Charlottetown, April 14	President, Pacific Coast	April 12
		Governor, Pacific Coast	April 19
		For San Francisco	
Princess Maquinna, Skagway	April 9	Governor, Pacific Coast	April 9
Princess George, G.T.P.	P. Rupert, April 12	President, Pacific Coast	April 16
Princess John, G.T.P.	Q. Charlottetown, April 14	For Comox	
		Charmar, C. P. R.	April 13
		For Rivers Inlet	
		Chelchasin, Union Steamship Co.	April 7

FERRY SERVICES			
For Vancouver	For Seattle	For Port Angeles	For Port Angeles
Princess Victoria leaves 1.45 p. m. daily.	Princess Adelaide leaves 5.30 p. m. daily.	From Seattle	
Princess Mary leaves 11.45 p. m. daily.	Princess Victoria arrives 1.00 p. m. daily.	For Port Angeles	
	Sol Duc, 10 a. m. except Sunday.	From Port Angeles	
	Sol Duc, 9 a. m. except Sunday.		

CADETS' ANNUAL BALL

DELIGHTFUL EVENT

Many Young People Attended
Function at High School
Last Night

The fourth annual ball of the Victoria High School Cadet Battalion was held last night, the event inaugurating the use of the High School gymnasium for this purpose. The hall is one of the largest in the city, and also one of the most modern, and a very effective scheme of decoration was carried out with flags of the Empire and Allies, and the shields bearing the coats-of-arms of the various provinces. Among those present were the Hon. Dr. H. E. Young, minister of education, and Mrs. Young; Hon. Thomas Taylor and Mrs. Taylor; Mrs. Jenkins and W. J. Short, trustees of the school board; Rev. G. H. Andrews, and a number of teachers of the High School. The majority of the dancers, however, were cadets and High School students, augmented by "old boys and girls" who showed loyalty to old associations by attending the annual event.

The music was in Miss Thain's capable charge, a five-piece orchestra supplying a delightful programme of dance numbers. Mrs. Jenner had charge of the supper, this too being beyond reproach, refreshments being served in the school dining-room at tables prettily decorated with daffodils and wild flowers. The cadets made excellent hosts and escorted the chaperones to the supper-rooms, the ladies being as follows: Mrs. Alex. Robinson, Mrs. H. C. Hamilton, and Mrs. R. Hamilton. The event was given under the distinguished patronage of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and Lady McBride, the Hon. Dr. and Mrs. Young, Colonel Ogilvie, D.O.C., and the Cadet Battalion, the work of Mrs. Hamilton and the Cadet Battalion, and were, consequently, distinguished by their patriotic character.

The active committee in charge of the arrangements consisted of Messrs. Richardson and C. Downs, two of the instructors; and Capt. W. Gale, Capt. T. Taylor, Lieut. D. Davis, V. Noble, T. Hodgson and A. Fraser; and Sergeant Taylor, all of the 112th Battalion Cadets. The masters of ceremonies were Major R. S. Hamilton and J. A. McDonald.

Dancing continued until shortly after 1 o'clock, when the strains of the National Anthem brought the enjoyable proceedings to a close of "Our Boys at the Front" to a close.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, April 7.—5 a. m.—An ocean low barometer area is spreading inland across the province. It is causing southerly gales along the coast, and rain has been general southward to California. Mild weather extends from the coast to the Prairie provinces.

Forecasts.
For 24 hours ending 5 p. m. Thursday.
Victoria and vicinity—Fresh to strong westerly and southerly winds, partly cloudy and mild, with showers.
Lower Mainland—Mostly cloudy and mild, with showers.

Reports.
Victoria—Barometer, 29.73; temperature, maximum yesterday, 60; minimum, 46; wind, 12 miles E. E.; rain, .66; weather, cloudy.
Vancouver—Barometer, 29.76; temperature, maximum yesterday, 60; minimum, 46; wind, 10 miles E. E.; rain, .18; weather, rain.
Kamloops—Barometer, 29.72; temperature, maximum yesterday, 61; minimum, 45; wind, calm; rain, cloudy.
Barkerville—Barometer, 29.64; temperature, maximum yesterday, 52; minimum, 35; wind, calm; weather, cloudy.
Prince Rupert—Barometer, 29.56; temperature, maximum yesterday, 49; minimum, 40; wind, calm; rain, .66; weather, rain.

Tatoosh—Barometer, 29.62; temperature, maximum yesterday, 52; minimum, 48; wind, 36 miles S. E.; rain, .66; weather, rain.
Portland, Ore.—Barometer, 29.60; temperature, maximum yesterday, 54; minimum, 48; wind, 10 miles S. W.; rain, .20; weather, rain.
Seattle—Barometer, 29.50; temperature, maximum yesterday, 60; minimum, 50; wind, 30 miles S. E.; rain, .12; weather, cloudy.
San Francisco—Barometer, 29.10; temperature, maximum yesterday, 60; minimum, 52; wind, 10 miles S. E.; rain, .06; weather, rain.

	Max.	Min.
Pentiction	60	40
Port George	61	41
Salem	62	42
Salmon	63	43
Edmonton	64	44
Qu'Appelle	65	45
Winnipeg	66	46
Ottawa	67	47
Montreal	68	48
St. John	69	49
Halifax	70	50

Victoria Daily Weather.
Observations taken 5 a. m., noon and 5 p. m., Tuesday.

Temperature.
Highest.....56.3
Lowest.....42.0
Average.....50.0
Minimum on grass.....34.5
Bright sunshine, 48 minutes.
Great state of weather, cloudy.

Cause and Effect.—A bibulous-looking party entered a hat store one morning about 9 o'clock. The hat he wore bore signs of wear and tear. "I want to buy a hat," he said to the affable shopkeeper. "I don't like the looks of this one." "Yes, sir? What size, please?" "Um—er," he hesitated. "Blamed if I remember. About eight and a quarter, I guess." The salesman surveyed him for a moment commiseratingly. "I beg your pardon," he said very kindly, "but we haven't that size. Do you think you'd better come around later in the day?"

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head, 1 cent per word per line. 10 cents per line per week. 10 cents per line per month. No advertisement charged for less than 10 cents. No advertisement charged for less than 10 cents.

ARCHITECTS
JESSE M. WARREN, Architect, 503 Central Building, Phone 207.

ELWOOD WATKINS, Architect.
Rooms 1 and 2, Green Block, corner Broad and Tronoe Ave. Phone 2123 and 1124.

ART.
LESSONS GIVEN in all branches of drawing and painting by certified European lady artist, 504 Central Building, Phone 419.

CHIROPRACTORS.
CHIROPRACTIC SPINAL MASSAGE, 1147 Port, Phone 3077.

CHIROPRACTISTS
MR. AND MRS. BARKER, surgeon chiropodists, 14 years' practical experience, 912 Port street.

E. JONES, expert chiropodist, careful treatment. 301 Hibben-Bone, Phone 288.

CONSULTING ENGINEER
W. G. WINTERBURN, M.I.N.A., preparing candidates for examination for certificates, stations, and marine, 713 Yates St. Phone 1311.

DENTISTS
DR. LEWIS HALL, Dental Surgeon, Jewell Block, corner Yates and Victoria, B. C. Telephone: 607; Residence, 122.

DR. W. F. FLASHER, 301-32 St. George's St. a.m. to 6 p.m.

ELECTROLYSIS
ELECTROLYSIS—Fourteen years' practical experience, 912 Port street.

ENGRAVERS
HALF-TONE AND LINE ENGRAVING—Commercial work a specialty. Designing for advertising and business stations. B. C. Engraving Co., Times Building, corner received at Times Business Office.

LANDSCAPE GARDENERS
LANDSCAPE DESIGNERS and nurserymen. Plans and planting lists prepared and carried out; estimates free. West-End, 178 Monterey Avenue, Oak Bay, Phone 363.

LANDSCAPE GARDENERS AND DESIGNERS
Staff of skilled gardeners. Estimates free. The Landscaping Floral Co., 244 Mantion, Mgr., 1591 Hillside Ave., Victoria, B. C. Phone 223.

JAMES SIMPSON, florist, seedman and nurseryman. Gardens made, designed and kept. Supplied with the best of everything, labor included. New ready-made, roses, herbaceous, primroses, etc. Lists and estimates free. Telephone: 2644; shop, 3070. Address, 611 Superior.

LEGAL.
REMOVAL NOTICE—H. G. Hall, barrister and solicitor, has moved his office to Room 210, Central Building, Victoria.

BRADSHAW & ST. POOL, barristers-at-law, etc., 511 Station St., Victoria.

MEDICAL MASSAGE.
E. L. HODGES, spinal masseur, 311 Central Bldg.

VAPOR BATHS, massage and electricity. 311 Port St. Phone 212.

SHORTHAND.
ROYAL SHORTHAND AND BUSINESS SCHOOL, 238 Hibben-Bone Building, m2.

SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 1011 Government Street. Shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping thoroughly taught. E. A. Macmillan, principal.

OPTOMETRIST AND OPTICIAN.
FRANK CLUGSTON, optometrist, 64 Yates street (corner Douglas), upstairs, Phone 281. Glasses ground in my own factory.

V. P. BLYTH, the leading optician, 622 Yates street. Over 25 years' experience, and one of the best equipped establishments are at your service. Make an appointment to-day. Phone 223.

NOTARY PUBLIC.
WILLIAM G. GAUNCE, Room 105 Hibben-Bone Block. The Griffith Co., real estate and insurance, notary public.

NURSING.
MRS. J. WEAVING, private maternity nurse; patients taken in. 906 Caledonia street.

PRIVATE MATERNITY HOME. Terms reasonable. Phone 4021. 204 Queen's Ave.

MRS. E. HOOD, maternity nurse, 1133 Flaggard street. Phone 472.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY
ADVERTISEMENTS under this head, 1 cent per word per line. 10 cents per line per week. 10 cents per line per month. No advertisement charged for less than 10 cents. No advertisement charged for less than 10 cents.

BICYCLES
E. W. BUTTON, the bicycle repair man, 746 Yates street. Phone 522.

GODFREY, the bicycle specialist, 602 Yates street. Bicycles at all prices.

BILLIARD TABLES.
BILLIARD TABLES repaired; estimates given on re-covering cushions and beds. P. B. Richardson, Billiard Hall, 1001 Government street.

CAFE.
EDINBURGH CAFE, where meals and light teas are served daily, 1019 Blanshard, corner Port street.

WANTED—Business men to try our celebrated sec. lunch, finest the city, home cooking. The Home Restaurant, 445 Port.

QUAKER GIRL CAFE, 106 Douglas St., near Port. All meals served, good home cooking. Prices reasonable. a19

ZETLAND TEA ROOMS—Upstairs at 647 Port street. Afternoon teas and light lunches daily served.

CHIMNEY SWEEPING.
CHIMNEY SWEEP—Wm. Caley, Phone 618 or 230. Clean and thorough work guaranteed.

C. WHITE, Old Country Sweep, Phone 1031. Satisfaction guaranteed.

CHIMNEY SWEEP—Lloyd, Phone 2181. 14 years' experience in Victoria. a12

CHIMNEYS CLEANED—Defective flues fixed, etc. Wm. Neal, 1121 Quaker St. Phone 103.

CARPET AND RUG WEAVING.
COLONIAL RAG RUGS and carpets or portieres made from old garments, bedding, etc. Fluff rug made from old carpet. Prices reasonable. Phone 2561.

Victoria Rag Carpet and Rug Weavers, 218 Cook street.

CORSETRY.
SPIRITUAL CORSETS—Comfort, with straight lines; boning guaranteed unbreakable and unbreakable, one year. Professional cordons will visit residence by appointment. Mrs. Godson, 108 Campbell Block, Phone 466.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head, 1 cent per word per line. 10 cents per line per week. 10 cents per line per month. No advertisement charged for less than 10 cents. No advertisement charged for less than 10 cents.

CORWOOD.
BEST QUALITY dry fir cordwood, 13 in. blocks, 12 in. split, \$6.75; cordwood in 60 extra; outside city limits, 20 extra. Lloyd-Young & Russell, 3013 Broad street, Pemberton Building. Phone 425.

DRY FIR CORDWOOD, 12 in. millwood, 12 in. dry, \$2.50; cordwood, \$4.50. P. Hobson, corner Queen's and Government. Phone 281.

CUSTOMS BROKERS.
ALFRED M. HOWELL, customs broker, forwarding and commission agent, real estate, 1008 Douglas, Phone 2201.

DRESSMAKING
MISS WILSON, dressmaking. All the latest styles. Moderate prices. Best of workmanship. 213 St. George's Block, Yates street.

MADAME ESTELLE, modiste. Prices moderate. Good taste and finish guaranteed. Phone 2717.

HERMAN & STRINGER, French dry cleaners. Ladies' dress and suit alterations on ladies' and gents' garments our specialty. We call and deliver. 50 Yates street. Phone 1256. Open evenings.

DRY CLEANING.
THE "MODERN"—Cleaning, dyeing, pressing, repairing. Ladies' fine garments cleaned a specialty. 130 Government St. (opposite Columbia Theatre). Phone 2201.

B. C. STEAM DYE WORKS—The largest dyeing and cleaning works in the province. Country orders solicited. Tel. 508. J. C. Renfrew, proprietor.

FENCE POSTS.
CEDAR FENCE POSTS, 7 feet long, delivered in city, 11.50 dozen; 13 hundred. Lloyd-Young & Russell, 1012 Broad St. Phone 425.

FISH.
ALL KINDS OF FISH and smoke fish and poultry. W. J. Wicks, 1421 Broad street. Phone 603.

WE SUPPLY nothing but fresh fish. Miller Bros., the Central Fish Market, 613 Johnson street. Phone 3386.

FURNITURE MOVERS.
JERVIS BROS. & LAMB, furniture and house movers. 1000-1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1098, 1099, 1100, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1108, 1109, 1110, 1111, 1112, 1113, 1114, 1115, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124, 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128, 1129, 1130, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1142, 1143, 1144, 1145, 1146, 1147, 1148, 1149, 1150, 1151, 1152, 1153, 1154, 1155, 1156, 1157, 1158, 1159, 1160, 1161, 1162, 1163, 1164, 1165, 1166, 1167, 1168, 1169, 1170, 1171, 1172, 1173, 1174, 1175, 1176, 1177, 1178, 1179, 1180, 1181, 1182, 1183, 1184, 1185, 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1190, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1195, 1196, 1197, 1198, 1199, 1200, 1201, 1202, 1203, 1204, 1205, 1206, 1207, 1208, 1209, 1210, 1211, 1212, 1213, 1214, 1215, 1216, 1217, 1218, 1219, 1220, 1221, 1222, 1223, 1224, 1225, 1226, 1227, 1228, 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233, 1234, 1235, 1236, 1237, 1238, 1239, 1240, 1241, 1242, 1243, 1244, 1245, 1246, 1247, 1248, 1249, 1250, 1251, 1252, 1253, 1254, 1255, 1256, 1257, 1258, 1259, 1260, 1261, 1262, 1263, 1264, 1265, 1266, 1267, 1268, 1269, 1270, 1271, 1272, 1273, 1274, 1275, 1276, 1277, 1278, 1279, 1280, 1281, 1282, 1283, 1284, 1285, 1286, 1287, 1288, 1289, 1290, 1291, 1292, 1293, 1294, 1295, 1296, 1297, 1298, 1299, 1300, 1301, 1302, 1303, 1304, 1305, 1306, 1307, 1308, 1309, 1310, 1311, 1312, 1313, 1314, 1315, 1316, 1317, 1318, 1319, 1320, 1321, 1322, 1323, 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Value for Every Dollar

No. 2615 Prior Street, between King's Road and Hillside Avenue. Large two-story dwelling, containing hall, drawing room, dining room, den, kitchen, pantry, three large bedrooms, sleeping porch, roomy bathroom. Full size basement, with stationary wash tubs. Lot 50x125 ft., and small cottage on lane.

Price \$3,700

Any Reasonable Terms

P. R. BROWN

1112 BROAD STREET

MONEY TO LOAN

INSURANCE WRITTEN

CHINESE WELCOME LEADER.

Lun Sen, supporter of Dr. Sun Yat Sen, arrives on mission of political education.

Many Chinese were gathered at the C. P. R. wharf this afternoon when the Seattle steamer came alongside, to greet the visiting Chinese, Lun Sen, and Back Yue, who arrived from Seattle after a tour of the United States.

The principal societies represented on the wharf were the National party.

FOR SALE—LOTS.

MOUNT SELL—Two large city lots, paid \$100, but for immediate sale will take \$250. Box 44, Times.

OAK BAY—Lot 3, Woodlawn Crescent: this is one and a half lots, one of the best in Oak Bay, sheltered from wind, good sea view, right of way at back, stone fence, sewer back and front, fully-treed, no road charges, price \$1,500. Terms if desired, P. O. Box 340, Phone 47.

FOR SALE—For cash, orchard lots at big reductions. Apply 85 Fort St. a7

FOR SALE—ACREAGE.

FOR SALE—Finest river bottom land, logged, burnt and seeded to grass, \$100 per acre, for and twenty-acre blocks, terms, 1-3 cash, balance time. Apply owner, C. A. Helgesen, Sooke, P. O. m1

20 ACRES on Mayne Island for sale at only \$25 per acre, on terms, or will lease. Thos. Pimley, 735 Johnson street. a7

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

DIGGONISMS—Astraea will happen in the most regulated families. Diggon, Kellogg, Co.

TO LET—Seven roomed, modern house, close to Fox Bay beach. For particulars, Phone 525R.

C. P. COX, piano tuner, graduate, School for the Blind, 159 South Turner street. Phone 121L.

FOR SALE—Cadmium, touring, electric lights and starter, with all extras and 5 good tires, \$100, will take smaller car in trade. Auto Exchange, 730 View st. a9

FISHING BASKET and rod wanted; must be good and cheap. Box 47L, Times.

COURT MAPLE LEAF, A. O. F. No. 392, will hold their annual anniversary banquet and dance on Monday, April 12, in the A. O. F. Hall, Broad street, dancing to coming stock for a beautiful, hostess's orchestra. Gentlemen \$2, ladies 25c.

YOUNG MAN wants room and board with private family, near high school. Write, stating terms, to the editor of the Times.

WANTED—To rent, one or two acres, with small house, near car line, state rent and location. Box 43, Times.

MERCHANTS who are tired of being in business during these hard times and wish to exchange their stock for a beautiful, up-to-date home in Port Alberni, best location in the town, will please communicate with J. Dobbin, 213 Sayward Bldg. Phone 65.

FOR SALE—Russell touring, 1912 model, \$500; terms: Studebaker, 1912, electric lights and starter, 7-passenger, \$700; terms: Overland, 5-passenger, 1913, \$500; Hup roadster, \$250; Hup touring car, \$450; Ford touring, 1913 model, cheap. Auto Exchange, 730 View street.

WANTED—Stenographer, one just leaving school preferred; state salary expected. Box 45, Times Office.

WANTED—General servant, Phone 353 or 322, evenings.

FOR RENT—Elegantly furnished six roomed cottage, full basement, furnace, laundry tubs, all conveniences, nice garden, near Parliament Buildings, \$50 per month. The Griffith Company, Hibbert-Bldg. Building.

TWO YOUNG LADIES of good education and with good voices, for a high-class vaudeville playlet; good salary; all references as to character must be furnished; clever amateurs preferred. Box 43, Times.

LOST—In the vicinity of Lampon street, on Esquimalt road, gold mesh purse. Return to Kirk & Co., 1212 Broad, Road.

FURNISHED housekeeping rooms, 50 Fort street.

TO RENT—Modern, 5 roomed cottage, 1912 Pandora avenue, partly furnished. \$17. Apply 594 Oswego street.

LOST—Signet ring, Sunday either at corner of Columbia Hotel, Finder please Phone 263L, Reward.

LOST—Fox terrier pup, ever marked head, answers to name "Bettie." Reward. Phone 25L.

FISHING OUTFIT WANTED—Rod, basket, etc.; must be cheap. Particulars, P. O. Box 1087, Times.

GENERAL HELP, no cooking, mostly care of baby. Apply 221 Linden Ave. a9

ANYONE harboring wire-haired fox terrier dog (Phone 66) will be prosecuted.

MONEY TO LOAN—Large and small amounts at 4 per cent. Dalby & Law, 615 Fort street.

FOR SALE—New B. C. Electric Iron, \$2. Phone 358L.

EXCHANGE—Equity in good house and lot fenced, and stable, near car, for lot, horses, or offers. Williams, 7 Obad avenue, Tillamook P. O.

DIED

MACGREGOR—On the 5th inst., at 1118 Quadra street, Mrs. Sophia Macgregor, aged 61 years, a native of Carlton Place, Ontario, and a resident of Victoria for the past 25 years.

Funeral from Thompson's Funeral chapel, Thursday, April 8, at 2:30, Rev. J. B. Warlick officiating. Interment at Ross Bay cemetery.

Friends please accept this intimation.

the Lam Si Ho Tong, the Wong Kong, and the Man Sing society, most of the principal Chinese residents being in evidence. Representatives of Vancouver and Nanaimo Chinese societies also attended.

Lun Sen, the propagandist of Young China principles, who is accompanied by the San Francisco Chinese editor, Back Yue, was escorted to a waiting automobile, and the party drove up town, the intention being to spend this afternoon in seeing some of the sights of the city.

He will speak to-morrow, it is stated, on the work of Dr. Sun Yat Sen's party in China, but the organizers desire to state no collection will be invited in this city for propagandist work on this occasion.

The duration of his stay is expected to be about four or five days, possibly till Monday next, although the Vancouver Chinese have asked for him to leave in time to spend the weekend in Vancouver.

"POST CARD DAY" IS PROVING BIG SUCCESS

Heavy Demand at Development Association for Pamphlets; Many Cards Mailed

"Post Card Day" is proving a great success. Thousands of post cards and pamphlets specially prepared by the Victoria and Island Development Association for distribution to-day are being dropped into the mail boxes, and it is confidently expected that the mark of 100,000 set by the officials of the association will be realized.

Much to the surprise of the staff of the association, people commenced to call at the office for pamphlets at a very early hour this morning, and as the day advanced there was almost a steady stream of applicants. R. B. Robinson, assistant to the commissioner, stated at 1 o'clock this afternoon that nearly 5,000 pamphlets had been disposed of. Since that time the demand has been heavier than at any time during the forenoon, as many of the lady shoppers have called for the folder to mail to their friends.

The post card dealers report that there has been a heavy demand for views of this city. Some novel designs in window displays were seen at the post card stores. Persons who desired to purchase cards found a vast assortment at their command. Cards showing the beautiful residences of this city, the choicest bits of scenery, the automobile drives, the fine office buildings, the palatial steamers which link up Victoria with the mainland ports and the harbor, were to be had in large numbers.

Three thousand pamphlets are being forwarded to San Francisco for distribution. It is expected that a total of nearly 35,000 pamphlets will leave this city, and while it is expected that will be given as yet, it is expected that well over 60,000 post cards will be mailed.

One gentleman called at the Development Association offices this morning and asked for fifty pamphlets, remarking they were going to every part of the world. The pamphlets are very attractive and well illustrated, and invite people to spend their winter or summer holiday in the evergreen city of Canada.

CHIEF FORESTER'S TOUR

H. R. MacMillan Will Travel Eastward Instead of Westward; Itinerary Unchanged Except in Direction.

H. R. MacMillan, chief forester for the province, in pursuance of advice received, has changed the direction of his world-circling tour in the interests of the lumber industry, and instead of traveling westward, will go eastward. He was to have left on Friday on the Awa Maru, but the change in his plans necessitated his departure this afternoon. His itinerary is practically unchanged in respect of the places he will visit. He will visit Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal and United States cities, leaving New York on the Cunard liner Orduna on April 19. He will remain in England for about two months, then jump to South Africa, through which country he will travel extensively. From South Africa he will go to Australia, and thence to India, China and Japan, coming home on one of the Nippon Yusen liners by way of Yokohama.

PERSONAL

Mrs. George H. McDonald, 929 Cowichan street, will be at home on Thursday of this week, and not again this season.

GEORGE F. WATSON WILL BE CANDIDATE

Central Ratepayers Association Supports Gordon Head Resident for School Board

As the nominee of the Saanich Central Ratepayers' association George F. Watson fruit-grower, of Gordon Head, who contested a seat at the Saanich school board election in January, and who has been invited to stand by residents in every ward of the municipality, has definitely entered the field, and will be nominated on the day of nominations next Wednesday.

The Central association, at its meeting on Monday unanimously endorsed Mr. Watson, who came close to election at the annual poll, but who stood aside at the recent bye-election in order that a lady might be returned to the board.

Meetings have been called as follows: Ward I—Cedar Hill, Friday. Ward III—Gordon Head, Saturday. Ward IV—Colquitz, Monday. Ward VII—Presbyterian hall, Tillamook road, to-day week.

The meeting in Ward VI was left over to the arrangement of the local residents. Meetings may be arranged in other wards.

The ex-chairman, Percy James, has already announced himself as candidate to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of J. P. Hancock. The poll, if any, will take place on Saturday week.

ARTICLES SOLD WERE COVERED BY MORTGAGE

Thomas Harrison Found to Be Guilty, but is Saved From Term in Jail

Thomas Harrison, of Vancouver, and formerly in business at Duncan, appeared before Judge Lampman this morning in the county court to take a speedy trial on a charge of attempting to defraud a creditor by selling a mare, harness, and a buggy which were his property but which were covered by a bill of sale he had given to Edward Stock, of Duncan. Following the hearing Judge Lampman allowed accused, whom he found guilty, out on security of \$100 to come up for sentence when called upon. The prosecution through Mr. Bullock-Webster informed his honor that a jail sentence was not desired.

The evidence disclosed that Harrison needed \$1,000, and gave his note to a bank at Duncan for the amount after the note had been endorsed by Edward Stock, a hotelkeeper. He made two payments against the amount, and received in money from Mr. Stock \$150, giving as security for the whole amount owing under the note and the borrowed money a chattel mortgage over his furniture and his mare and buggy. The amount secured was \$661.

Some time later the accused got out of the business in which he was engaged with a partner, the latter taking over. He then sold the mare, buggy and harness to Edward Inbody, a resident of Esquimalt, who said he gave \$125 for it at Goldstream. Mr. Inbody drove to Victoria and sold the outfit to Richard Bray. Mr. Bray sold the buggy and still has the mare. At the time of sale neither he nor Mr. Inbody knew there was a mortgage against the outfit.

The accused in his defence admitted the facts as presented to the court by the prosecution, and said he had sold his share in the business on the belief that his partner would take over all indebtedness including the balance of the \$1,000 promissory note. When approached about the matter, however, the partner had declined to pay, and accused had given the chattel mortgage. He had understood the mortgage date of expiration had passed, and hearing nothing about the matter he had sold the buggy and mare and harness, but had not concealed the facts. He had known that there was a warrant out for his arrest one month before it was put into effect.

Mr. Harrison, of Nanaimo, appeared for the accused.

SOCIAL DEMOCRATS CHOOSE CANDIDATES

Parker Williams and Phil. R. Smith to Contest Victoria Seats

ATTORNEY-GENERAL WILL ADDRESS LABOR MEETING

Hon. W. J. Bowser to Speak Here on Monday Night; Other Political News

Two candidates are to be placed in the local political arena by the Social Democrats. At a meeting of the Victoria Local held last night it was decided to contest the seat, and Parker Williams, the sitting member for Newcastle, and Phil. R. Smith were nominated. Although Mr. Williams has consented to run in Victoria, it is believed that he will receive the nomination of his party in Newcastle, although no candidate will be chosen there until some definite information is given out concerning the election.

While the Local was in session last night it was decided to have W. J. Ledingham, of this city, enter the contest in Saanich. He will oppose the Hon. D. M. Eberts (Conservative) and the Liberal candidate who will be nominated at a convention to be held on Friday night.

At the request of the Sointula Local, George E. Winkler will contest the Comox seat in the interests of the Social Democrats. With the entrance of Winkler into the fray, there will be no less than five candidates running in that constituency. Hugh Stewart will carry the Liberal colors, and Michael Manson, the present member, has been entrusted with the Conservative nomination; H. Maynard is running as an independent Conservative, and J. A. MacDonald is the Socialist candidate.

Will Address Labor Men.

Hon. W. J. Bowser has accepted an invitation to speak at a meeting arranged by the parliamentary committee of the trades and labor council, of Victoria, for next Monday night in the old Victoria theatre, Douglas street. The attorney-general will make an attempt to explain the Workmen's Compensation Act, which he rushed through the sitting of the house. An invitation has been extended to H. C. Brewster, leader of the opposition, to speak, but at present he is on a tour of the mainland, and it is not known whether he will be able to accept or not. It is quite likely that J. H. Hawthornthwaite, former member for Nanaimo, will speak. Details will be arranged at to-night's meeting of the trades and labor council.

Unrest in Party.

Giving further evidence of the unrest which is prevalent among the ranks of the Conservative party in this province, the Heddle Gazette, (Conservative) in an editorial on the convention held at Keremes last month for the selection of a standard-bearer for the riding of Similkameen, speaks as follows:

"A significant feature of the convention was the slight echo of the general discontent throughout the province against certain members of the government. The storm centre of this seemed to be the attorney-general who has contrived to get himself into a bad position with a great many people owing to his domineering and often illogical administrations of his department."

"In this way the convention, we have been told, almost went out of its way to declare itself in support of the representative rather than the administration, for they made it plain that they wanted to vote as he saw fit in the interests of his constituents, thus giving him latitude for which he had not asked. By doing this, however, they have furnished a very effective answer to those electors (and there are some) who say that while they fully believe him the best man obtainable, their only reason for voting against him would be to get a crack at Bowser. Mr. Bowser is doubtless a tower of strength in his own constituency in Vancouver, but he has put many a nominee of Conservative conventions up against a hard proposition to defend his attitude and action toward sundry electors through the province."

C. F. Nelson, the Liberal nominee for Slokan, writes stating that prospects for his election are good. He states that in some places the Liberals have their opponents on the run.

There promises to be a flare-up at the Conservative nominating convention to be held in New Westminster some time in the near future. The party is trying to force Thomas Gifford, the sitting member, upon the delegates, but the younger and progressive Conservatives in the Royal City want the nomination given to a Mr. Edmonds, while a Mr. Hanford has a large number of followers.

In some of the constituencies where Liberal and Conservative candidates have been nominated, the campaign is in full swing. The two representatives in the Delta riding addressed a joint meeting at Surrey on Monday night. A. D. Paterson, reeve of Delta, and F. J. MacKenzie, M.P., the rival candidates, for three hours engaged in a political discussion of lively interest. Some of the voters, taking advantage of the opportunity given to ask questions, started arguments that waxed

Big Crowd at 5th Regiment Band Ball



Over 600 people attended the first annual ball of the 5th Regiment Band, which was held on Monday, the event proving extremely popular.

exceedingly warm and carried the candidates beyond their evident intention of holding a quiet debate on the issues and particularly the local issues of the campaign.

The Liberals in Fernie have chosen A. I. Fisher, a prominent resident of the mining town, to contest that seat with Hon. Wm. Ross, who has been given the Conservative nomination.

J. P. Shaw has once more been the choice of the Conservatives in Kamloops, and he will be opposed by F. D. Anderson, who was selected some time ago by the Liberal party.

ANNUAL MEETING OF BOARD OF TRADE SET

Members to Gather on Friday, April 16; Hon. W. J. Bowser Will Speak

Arrangements have been made to hold the annual general meeting of the board of trade on Friday afternoon, April 16. The report of the work accomplished by the organization during the past year will be presented, and in reply Hon. W. J. Bowser, the attorney-general, will speak. The officers for the ensuing year will be elected at the conclusion of all other business.

The programme for the annual meeting will be drafted at a meeting of the council of the board of trade which will be held next Tuesday morning. The council will also clean up all the business of the year.

It is expected that there will be a full attendance of members to hear the reports of the president and other officials, as the reviews promise to be very interesting. During the past year the board has carried out a great deal of work which has been of great benefit to Victoria.

Yesterday afternoon a number of Victoria shippers assembled in the board of trade rooms at the request of the organization. W. B. Langman, C. P. R. with headquarters at Winnipeg, and R. E. Larimer, agent of the freight department at Vancouver, accompanied by W. H. Gardner, local freight agent of the C. P. R., dealt with transportation matters of importance to local shippers. Mr. Langman was interviewed by the shippers, and more progress was made yesterday along the lines drawn at the former meeting. He promised to take up some questions with higher officials of the road and give a definite reply later.

FRIENDLY HELP MEETS

Beneficiary Refunds Money Given Him by Association; Many Gifts Acknowledged.

The Friendly Help Association at its regular meeting yesterday was gratified at hearing from the secretary that one of the beneficiaries of the society, who had obtained work had voluntarily refunded money to the amount given him by the association when he was in need of help. The secretary also read a letter of appreciation from an Italian family whom they had helped to get to Nanaimo to work on one of the plots there.

Donations of cash were received from the following: The City, Anonymous, Hon. James Dunsmyth, Victoria Ladies' Amateur Swimming Club, the Bishop of Kootenay, Victoria Patriotic Society, Mrs. Roper, the Provincial Government, J. D. Virtue, Mrs. Turnbull, A. C. Blundie, A. C. Friend, Mr. Duckworth, Mrs. Holmes, A. Friend, Mrs. Dunsford, Oaklands Grocery, O. D. Christie, J. E. Painter & Son, John Ward.

And other gifts from the following: Mrs. Radbourne, a Fireman, Mrs. Bennett, Mrs. Evans, Miss Duff, Muttie & Co., Mrs. J. Irving, Mrs. Worthington, Miss McQuade, Mrs. Playfair, D. R. Ker, Mrs. McCallum, Mrs. Clement, Mrs. Hopkins, Mrs. H. J. Scott, J. C. McKay, Mrs. Hutchison, Mrs. Baugh, Mrs. Carroll, Mrs. Flinn, W. Lormier, Mrs. Holcroft, Mrs. Muttie, Mrs. F. Irving, Mrs. Walker, Mrs. Denison, Mrs. Lyons, Mrs. A. Elnof, Mrs. Lamb, Mrs. Bais, W. C. Cameron, Mr. Gaunce, Miss Stoddart Kennedy, Mrs. J. M. Langley, Miss Carr, Mrs. J. Willson, Humboldt street friend, Mrs. R. F. Green, Mrs. Sanders, Mrs. Baugh, Allan, Mrs. Drysdale, Mrs. Currie, Mrs. W. D. Holmes, Mrs. Ashdown Green, Mrs. Murray, Mrs. Barker, Mrs. Pearce, Mrs. Gonnaeon, Mrs. Dillabough, A. Friend, and Mrs. McConnell.

CANADIAN MISSIONARY GOES TO LONG REST

Rev. Dr. W. T. Currie Had Long Experience in African Mission Field

The death occurred this morning at his home near Royal Oak of Rev. Dr. Walter T. Currie, the first missionary sent to Africa by the Canadian Congregational Foreign Missionary Society. Since his retirement, a few years ago, Dr. and Mrs. Currie had made their home here. The remains will be shipped to Toronto to-morrow for burial in that city.

The late Dr. Currie was very well known among Canadian missionaries. A native of Toronto, he was educated in that city, and later, at McGill University, where he took his B.A. degree in 1885. In the same year he graduated from the Canadian Congregational College with B. A. and took his D. D. in 1907. He married in 1886 Miss Clara Wilkes, a niece of the late Rev. Dr. Wilkes, of Montreal, eight years after her death in Africa marrying a second time Miss Johnston, of Brandon, Man., who survives him.

Appointed a missionary in 1885, he was sent out to Africa by the Canadian Congregational Foreign Missionary society in 1886, and established a mission station at Chisamba, Bihé, in the Portuguese province of Angola, West Central Africa, in 1888. This mission steadily expanded into a large industrial and medical centre, containing schools with about 800 pupils and several out-stations which exercised a strong influence in lifting the natives out of their state of ignorance and superstition.

Dr. Currie, in company with his wife, during his life made several journeys of exploration, the last one being from Bihé to Katanga, in the Congo state, the trip being made along the shores of Lake Moero, Tanganyika and Nyassa, and the return by different route. In all his dealings with the savage tribes of Central Africa he had singular success, and in two native rebellions against Portuguese rule acted as arbitrator in checking the disorders and restoring peace. His letters and reports, which have appeared from time to time in the Canadian church and other magazines, have been a source of great interest to readers. He was a graduate of Dr. Dowd's Medical Missionary college.

LOCAL NEWS

What Profiteth a Man if he saves six dollars on a printing job and all his patrons call it punk. Sweeney & McConnell, Limited.

Frequency Fined.—W. J. Carson was fined \$10 in the police court this morning for frequenting the Manitoba saloon after hours.

Touring Island.—William Sampson, the Cornish Evangelist, left the city to-day for Duncan, Ladysmith and Nanaimo.

Fined for Keeping Bar Open.—For keeping his saloon open after hours, John W. Smith, licensee of the Manitoba hotel, was fined \$50 in the police court this morning.

Motorcyclist Fined.—John Branco, a motorcyclist, was fined \$10 for speeding along Dallas road. He was accused in court this morning of travelling at a speed of about 30 miles an hour.

Assessment Reductions.—With but one assessment application to be considered, the Esquimalt municipal assessment appeals are concluded. There were several appeals granted, the total amount of these being about \$14,000.

Broke His Ankle.—In dropping from the high fence around the Royal Athletic park prior to the ball game yesterday, James Robertson broke his ankle. He was removed in the patrol wagon to the Royal Jubilee hospital.

Metropolitan School Room.—An entertainment will be given to-night by the Belmont Ladies' Aid society at the Metropolitan school room, entitled "Afternoon Tea in Friendly Village in 1852."

Two Months for Assault.—Last Saturday afternoon John Everson, a Norwegian, hurled a heavy beer mug at Chas. F. Page, licensee of the Grand

Central hotel, who was tending bar at the time, and for his action was sent to jail for two months by Magistrate Jay this morning in the police court. The mug broke Page's nose and cut his face slightly.

Inquiries for E. O. Halstead.—The police department this morning received a communication asking for the whereabouts of Ernest O. Halstead, formerly of Bury, Lancashire, Eng. He was last heard from about two years ago and at that time was an advance agent for a company in this city. He is six feet in height and 26 years of age. He has brown hair and is probably clean shaven.

Hard Times Dance.—The "hard times" dance given by the 1915 club in the Connaught hall on Monday evening proved very enjoyable. There were about fifty couples present, and the floor was in excellent shape. Only inasmuch as some of the guests failed to observe the strict letter of the regulations requiring attendance in old clothes did the event fall short of complete success.

Held Easter Meeting.—The Metropolitan Women's Missionary society held their Easter meeting yesterday afternoon, the president, Mrs. Scott, occupying the chair. Mrs. Gilbert Christie conducted the reading, and Secretary Mrs. Herbert Pendray read the minutes. Miss Martin, Mrs. Knight, Mrs. Morton and Mrs. Armstrong took a prominent part in the day's activities. The Easter thank-offering amounted to \$45. Dr. Scott and Mrs. Spencer conducted the prayers.

BRITISH FOOTBALL

London, April 7.—Following are the results of league football games played yesterday on the grounds of the first-named clubs:

First Division.
Sunderland, 4; Everton, 2.
Bradford City, 3; Manchester City, 1.
Oldham Athletic, 1; Manchester United, 0.
West Bromwich Albion, 3; Tottenham Hotspur, 2.
Second Division.
Pulham, 4; Hull City, 1.
Huddersfield Town, 5; Bristol City, 3.
Leeds City, 2; Wolverhampton Wanderers, 3.
Southern League.
Bristol Rovers, 3; Crofton Common, 1.
Millwall Athletic, 2; Norwich City, 1.
Swindon Town, 5; Watford, 6.

WILLARD IN DEMAND.

London, April 7.—A London syndicate has offered a purse of \$20,000 for a fight between Jess Willard, who won the heavyweight championship from Jack Johnson at Havana last Monday, and Frank Moran, of Pittsburg. Willard will be offered \$10,000 for his travelling expenses. Moran was defeated by Johnson in 39 rounds on points in Paris on June 27 of last year, and on March 23 of this year he knocked out Bombardier Wells at London in ten rounds.

JACK CURLEY IN COURT.

Havana, April 7.—In answer to demands made on him that he meet some of the bills incident to the Jess Willard-Johnson fight here, Jack Curley, principal promoter of the fight, declared here today that the total receipts were but \$65,000, while the expenses were \$70,000. Curley was hauled into court by his creditors. The bills may be compromised or collected through court action.

PRIZES FOR NAVY.

Every man in the British navy is interested in an order-in-council, published in the London Gazette, which announces the scale on which prize bounty will be paid to the officers and men of the navy during the war. A memorial from the admiralty which was considered at a meeting of the privy council stated:

"Whereas by the Naval Prize Act, 1864, it is enacted that if your majesty is pleased in relation to any war to declare, by proclamation or order-in-council, your intention to grant prize bounty to the officers and crews of your majesty's ships of war, then such of the officers and crews of your majesty's ships of war as are actually present at the taking or destroying of any armed ship of any of your majesty's enemies shall be entitled to have distributed among them as prize bounty a sum calculated at the rate of 15 for each person on board the enemy's ship at the beginning of the engagement."

"We beg humbly to submit that your majesty may now be graciously pleased, by your order-in-council, to declare your intention to grant prize bounty to the officers and crews of your majesty's ships of war."

The order sanctions the payment of prize bounty on this scale. The manner in which it will be divided among the British officers and crews will be decided later.

Financial News

TUESDAY'S ADVANCES MAINTAINED IN LIST RUBBER AND GOODRICH MADE GOOD ADVANCES

Standard Lead Interest Now General and Little Stock Offering

Strong tendencies of yesterday were easily maintained in the local market, and while no further advances were made, buying power kept insistent in the lead. Interest in Standard Lead has become quite general the last day or so, and purchasers of the stock were confronted with the scantiest of offerings to-day.

Portland Canal at 10c. showed speculative firmness, yet the trading capacity in these shares remained narrow because of no selling pressure.

Granby bid was unchanged with the asked price one point easier, and other issues were in all cases steady.

Blackbird Syndicate \$12.00 \$30.00
B. C. Refining Co. 49 72
B. C. Copper Co. 49 72
Coronation Gold 49 72
Granby 49 72
Int. Coal & Coke Co. 17 24
Lucky Jim Zinc 49 72
McGillivray Coal 19 25
Nugget Gold 49 72
Portland Canal 10 10
Rambler Cariboo 15 20
Red Cliff 49 72
Standard Lead 130 150
Stewart M. & E. 49 72
S. S. Island Creamery 7 15
Stewart Land 7 15

Glacier Creek 49 72
Island Investment 22 00
Union Club (d.b.) 20 00
Athabasca Oil 32 00
Portland Tunnels 35 00

THE DAY'S TRADING ON WINNIPEG MARKET

Winnipeg, April 7.—The Liverpool market was fairly steady this morning and this caused a firmer opening here. Winnipeg wheat opened unchanged to higher, but eased off again on reports of a rail in the districts which were previously reported dry in the winter wheat belt, and the United States government report, which was construed as somewhat bearish. The demand for cash wheat was less urgent than for some days past, but offerings of spot stuff were very light, and were readily absorbed. There was a fair demand for all grades of oats; only a few cars, however, were on offer, and these were easily sold. There was little or no inquiry for wheat for opening of navigation delivery. Exporting houses reported the trade quiet and no new business.

Nearing the close there was some selling pressure, which caused a temporary decline of about 1c. to 1c. More peace rumors got around.

The total number of inspections on Tuesday were 367 cars, as against 364 last year, and in sight to-day were 249 cars. Winnipeg wheat futures closed 10c. to 1c. lower, cash closed 1c. lower, oats closed 1c. to 1c. lower, and flax closed 1c. to 1c. lower.

SCATTERED RAINS HAD WEAKENING INFLUENCE

(By F. W. Stevenson & Co.)
Chicago, April 7.—Unusual action was in order for wheat. Fairly good scattered rains over part of winter wheat belt, prospects of harvest, and market had natural decline during morning, a little rally at midday, and sharp break near close. Abundance of activity at seaboard was bearish factor, and market closed near low point.

Wheat—Open High Low Close
May 156.40 155.50 154.50 154.50
July 124.40 123.50 122.50 122.50
Sept. 111.40 111.00 110.00 110.00

Oats—Open High Low Close
May 54.00 53.50 52.50 52.50
July 44.00 43.50 42.50 42.50
Sept. 34.00 33.50 32.50 32.50

Flax—Open High Low Close
May 17.00 16.50 16.00 16.00
July 16.00 15.50 15.00 15.00
Sept. 15.00 14.50 14.00 14.00

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.
(By F. W. Stevenson & Co.)
Jan. 10.75 10.81 10.66 10.66
Feb. 10.75 10.81 10.66 10.66
Mar. 10.75 10.81 10.66 10.66
Apr. 10.75 10.81 10.66 10.66
May 10.75 10.81 10.66 10.66
June 10.75 10.81 10.66 10.66
July 10.75 10.81 10.66 10.66
Aug. 10.75 10.81 10.66 10.66
Sept. 10.75 10.81 10.66 10.66
Oct. 10.75 10.81 10.66 10.66
Nov. 10.75 10.81 10.66 10.66

METAL MARKETS.
New York, April 7.—Lead steady, \$1.10 to \$1.12; spelter nominal, Tin quiet, 6-ton lots, \$27.00; Copper firm, electrolytic, \$16.00 to \$16.25; castings, \$15.00 to \$15.25; Iron quiet and unchanged.

MEMBERS DISCUSSED QUESTION OF HORSES

Yesterday's Proceedings in Commons; Census of Horses for Sale May Be Taken

Ottawa, April 7.—Yesterday was "Farmers' Day" in the House of Commons. As soon as the House met in the morning it went into committee of supply on the estimates of the department of agriculture.

During consideration of the vote for experimental farms, Donald Sutherland, Conservative member for South Oxford, expressed the view that the east was getting tired of helping the west, and was vigorously replied to by W. E. Knowles, of Moose Jaw.

The most interesting development came at the evening sitting, when Dr. Neely, of Humboldt, praised the minister of agriculture for his policy of developing the livestock industry by the encouragement of pure-bred sires, and then went on to say that the British and foreign powers had been warned out of the Canadian market for horses by the Canadian government until the Canadian army horses had been supplied. Dr. Neely characterized this proceeding as almost criminal.

This brought a reply from R. B. Bennett, of Calgary, who said that if Canada occupied a proper position at the present moment in regard to the war, it was due to the co-operation of the Canadian authorities with the records with regard to the interest of western horse breeders and had found that the British government was at the time buying horses elsewhere than in Canada, because at the moment there were reasons against buying in Canada. He was assured that every effort would be afforded to western horse breeders that could be given consistently with the efficient conduct of the war. The chief reason why there was no market for western horses was that the horses were untrained and unsuitable for cavalry or other war purposes.

The prime minister here intervened, and stated that there had been arrangements between the allies on this subject. The several governments concerned did not need the same class of horse, and as a result, arrangements had been made with which the Canadian government could not presume to interfere.

James Robb, of Huntingdon, asked for a statement in regard to the prohibition of export of horses to the United States. The prime minister answered that by the co-operation of the imperial authorities a line had been drawn up of articles the export of which it was thought would be useful to the enemy or weaken the enemy's empire. The export of horses had been prohibited except to British possessions. By these arrangements with the imperial authorities there was a certain discretion left with the Canadian government to export or import in special cases. This had been exercised in regard to the import of certain German or Austrian articles needed for Canadian agricultural colleges, or to sustain some Canadian industry, but with these exceptions, the prohibition of export of purchases of enemy goods had been strictly observed.

Mr. Robb thought that the government would be doing only the right thing were it to advise a fixed price being paid for farmers for their horses, more particularly as they had been carried through the winter and as the prices of oats and hay were exceptionally high.

The prime minister said there was some force in the argument of member for Huntingdon. He was not certain, however, that prices could be fixed arbitrarily. The government, in buying a large number of horses had to see that value was received for the money spent.

Hon. Frank Oliver wondered why the government had not prohibited the export of nickel, a more exclusively Canadian product than the horse. The government, he said, had not acted with the consideration to the farmers of Canada that might have been expected.

Hon. Martin Burrell, dealing with a suggestion of Mr. McMillan, that a census bureau should be established to ascertain the number of horses for sale in Canada, said that he would refer the matter to the attention of his officials. He pointed out, however, that it would be very difficult to make such a census in a large country like Canada.

DISPLEASED WITH NOTE FROM STATES

Cologne Gazette's Remarks on the Attitude of the American Government

Amsterdam, April 7.—Commenting on the published summary of the American note to Great Britain, the Cologne Gazette says: "It appears to be a note against Germany rather than against Britain, and it is so framed that Britain may leave it unnoticed without having reason to fear any serious steps from the American government."

"Against Germany, although in a veiled manner, the reproach is made that she does not observe the principles of warfare as recognized by civilized countries. The note, in fact, gives the impression of an anti-German measure, since it affords Britain evidence that she may continue her illegal blockade of Germany. It is carte blanche for the British war of starvation."

"Thus ends this second American protest against the sea tyranny of Britain as pitifully as did the first. America submits to every British act of violence, while at the same time she continues eagerly to supply our enemies with arms and other material and even advances them money for these supplies."

REGIMENT ADOPTED TURKISH BABY GIRL

Child Abandoned by Parents Treated Kindly by Russian Soldiers

Petrograd, April 7.—"Our regiment has adopted a two-year-old Turkish baby girl," writes a Cossack who is serving with the Russian army of the Caucasus. He explains: "During our forward movement last week one of our men found in a farm house this baby, which had been abandoned by her fleeing parents. The starving little creature was cleaned, clothed and fed, and then taken to the staff quarters. In the Greek church of the village the founding was christened according to the rites of the Orthodox church. The commander of the regiment acting as godfather, and Princess Gelovanna, a Red Cross nurse and wife of a member of the Duma, as godmother. The child was named Alexandra Denskinska, after the name of the regiment."

"The officers and men of the regiment subscribed monthly amounts sufficient to pay for rearing and educating their regimental daughter."

CARRANZA TROOPS ATTACKED CONVENT

Nuns Who Had Operated Hospital for Many Years Were Forced to Leave

New York, April 7.—Six Spanish nuns, who said they were driven from a convent near Vera Cruz by Carranza troops who besieged the convent six days and threatened their lives, reached New York yesterday aboard the Spanish steamship Manuel Calvo, from Vera Cruz and Havana.

The nuns, who were in charge of Mother Superior Simona Nieto, said that for seventeen years they had conducted a hospital in connection with their convent at Orizaba. When a Carranza order was issued in February compelling all priests and nuns from the state of Vera Cruz, they decided to remain to nurse twenty patients in the hospital. They appealed in vain for protection, they said, to Governor Aguilar, of Vera Cruz, whom they had cared for when he had fewer than two years ago.

"A mob of drunken soldiers surrounded the convent and hospital on March 1 and threatened our lives," Mother Simona said. "They besieged us six days but our faithful servants protected us. We escaped at night by putting aside our nun's clothing and wearing the common garb of Mexican women. We went to Vera Cruz, stayed in hiding there two days and then boarded the vessel." The party will go to Spain.

619,000,000 BUSHELS IS CROP ESTIMATE
Washington, April 7.—The prospects of the winter wheat crop planted last fall on the greatest acreage in the country's history were that 619,000,000 bushels would be produced. This estimate by the department of agriculture to-day, based on the condition of the growing crop on April 1, may be increased or decreased, according to the changing conditions.

SHOT HIMSELF.
San Francisco, April 7.—W. G. Muel, a book-keeper for the Bank of California, attempted suicide yesterday in a lonely spot on Strawberry Hill, in Golden Gate Park, firing two bullets into his breast and another in his head. He will probably die.

ROYAL YEAST

IS BEST YEAST IN THE WORLD

THINKS CITY WILL HAVE TO TRY AGAIN

Joseph Martin Takes Action to Unseat Mayor Taylor, of Vancouver

Vancouver, April 7.—Joseph Martin, K. C., was all smiles this morning at the court house, where he admitted that he had started a new action against the mayor to unseat him.

Yesterday was the last day on which such an action could have been brought and it was late last night before the writ, which was issued this time out of Mr. Martin's own law office, was served on the mayor. The latter's qualification is attacked on the ground that the Halford lot on which he attempts to qualify is not now and never has been the actual property of the mayor—a condition of affairs which, in Mr. Martin's opinion, is fatal to the continued occupation by Louis D. Taylor of the head chair at the city hall.

A search of papers at the court house this morning failed to disclose anything regarding the petition. Mr. Martin stated that he would file the document in good time, but he declined at present to say who were the five citizens who had signed the request to the supreme court judge to have the mayor's qualification inquired into. The writ served last evening is returnable on April 13.

Giving his opinion as a lawyer, Mr. Martin declared that there was no question that the proceedings would be quite successful and he expects to see Vancouver looking for another mayor before many weeks have elapsed.

LITTLE GIRL WAS SHOT BY GUARD AT BRIDGE

Cornwall, Ont., April 7.—While Mrs. Mitchell Oke was returning last night from Cornwall Island with her three children, they were challenged by one of the guards on duty on the Ottawa and New York Railway bridge. The guard receiving no reply, fired. One of the girls, Sarah Oke, aged 13 years, was wounded in the thigh.

As soon as the identity of the party was established all haste was made to render the wounded girl assistance. She was hurried to the general hospital where the wound was dressed.

Mrs. Oke claims she did not hear the guard and the first she knew of his approach was when she saw the flash of the rifle.

DIED IN FRANCE.

London, April 7.—The relatives of Major Henry Herbert Stanley Marsh, Fourth London Field Company, Royal Engineers, have received the news that he died from wounds in France. Major Marsh, who was forty years old, was born in Toronto.

The relatives of Lieut. Eric Elsdale Molson, Royal Scots, have received official notification that he was killed in action. Lieut. Molson, was twenty-one years of age, the second son of Major Molson, of Goring Hall, Wokingham and Gainsborough and was connected with the well known Montreal family of the same name.

GOING TO THE HAGUE.

New York, April 7.—Mme. Rosika Schwimmer, press secretary of the International Women's Suffrage Alliance, takes back to Europe with her to-day eight men and women to assist and attend the peace conference to be held at The Hague on April 28, 29 and 30. The party went on the Scandinavian-American Line steamship Frederik VIII.

TURKISH REPORT.

Constantinople, April 7.—An official statement issued to-day by the Turkish war office says: "No serious attack was made yesterday by the enemy on the Dardanelles. The day before two hostile cruisers bombarded our batteries at the entrance to the straits but without result. One of the enemy's cruisers and one torpedo boat were struck by our shells."

GOING BACK.

London, April 7.—A dispatch received by Reuters' Telegram company from Berlin by the way of Amsterdam states that Field Marshal Baron Kolmar von der Goltz has arrived at Vienna en route to Constantinople.

CANADIAN RED CROSS.

London, April 7.—Capt. Blaylock has been appointed assistant commissioner of the Canadian Red Cross under Col. Hodgkette, with an office at Boulogne.

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\$6 Per Ton Delivered. \$6 Per Ton
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Distributors Canadian Collieries, (Dunsmuir, Ltd.) Wellington Coals
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SHOULD BE TOLD ALL THE CIRCUMSTANCES

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Speaks on Proposal to Take Over G. T. P. Branch

Ottawa, April 7.—The morning sitting of the Commons opened with an interchange between Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Major-General Sam Hughes in reference to a report in the morning papers that a guard at Cornell had fired on and injured a child.

"Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in bringing the matter up, remarked that 'another case of the shooting of the innocent' had been reported."

Major-General Hughes thought it would be as well to wait for official reports. The minister added that people had been warned in all towns and cities where guards had been placed that they must speak when challenged. "It has also been stated that the soldiers have been instructed to shoot to kill," remarked Sir Wilfrid.

"Sentries have been instructed that if attacked or if an attempt is made to disarm them, they are not to shoot to miss," replied Major-General Hughes. "In this case it was a woman and three children who attacked the soldier," replied Sir Wilfrid, and the incident closed.

Replying to a question by Mr. LaChance, the prime minister stated that the government is considering the question of the advisability of deporting foreigners who are out of work in large cities, including Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Vancouver and Victoria.

When consideration of the bill authorizing the government to secure by lease or otherwise the Grand Trunk Pacific branch line from Superior Junction to Fort William was resumed, Hon. George F. Gurnea renewed his objections to the bill. He said that while some steps should be taken to operate the National Transcontinental railway until it is completed, this step on the part of the government was premature. The National Transcontinental railway was not completed under the terms of the agreement with the late government until terminals were provided at Quebec. The government was acting in advance of a situation created by itself. No facilities were yet provided at Quebec to take charge of the traffic of the road.

Mr. Gurnea said that it would not be necessary to wait until the completion of the Quebec bridge, because the late Charles M. Hayes, in a letter addressed to himself some years ago, had stated that a ferry service would be accepted as the equivalent of the bridge.

Sir Robert Borden said that the government last year had taken a substantial portion of the powers asked for by the bill when an act was passed giving the minister authority to operate the N. T. R. The present bill carried the matter a step farther.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that the only correspondence submitted showed that there was a dispute between the government and the company, and that was as to whether the road was complete. Mr. Cochrane had stated that the government was anxious to have the government take over the road. It was not proper to deal with parliament by word of mouth. The house should be informed of all the circumstances.

So far as the completion of the road and the terminals at Quebec were concerned the company had been treated with contempt by the government. The original proposals had been discarded and another arrangement had been substituted contrary to the wishes of the company.

Sir Wilfrid also declared that the bill had every appearance of being a permanent arrangement, although it did not say so.

COAL FOR C. P. R.

Calgary, April 7.—Coal for the Manitoba division of the Canadian Pacific railway, formerly obtained from coal mines in the east, in future will be got from the mines in the Crow's Nest. Coal taken from there will be utilized as far as Winnipeg. At least 1,000 tons of coal per day will be shipped from mines in the Crow's Nest.

An additional thousand tons will be taken from Bellevue, Frank, and Blairmore.

Houses Built at \$16 per Month and Upwards

Subscribe to the Patriotic Fund
D. H. BALE
Cor. Fort and St. James Ave.
Phone 114.

CORPORATION OF THE DISTRICT OF SAANICH.

BYE-ELECTION

ELECTION OF SCHOOL TRUSTEE
PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the electors of the Municipality of Saanich that I require the presence of the said electors at Royal Oak Hall, on Wednesday the 14th day of April, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon for the purpose of electing a person as member of the Board of School Trustees, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. J. P. Hancock, which resignation has been accepted and the seat declared vacant.

The mode of nomination of candidates shall be as follows: The candidate shall be nominated in writing, the writing shall be subscribed by two voters of the Municipality as proposer and seconder, and shall be delivered to the Returning Officer, at any time between the date of this notice and 2 p. m. of the day of nomination, and in the event of a poll being necessary, such poll will be opened on Saturday, the seventeenth day of April, 1915, at the following places: For the First Ward, at Cedar Hill School House; for the Second Ward, at Tolmie School House; for the Third Ward, at the Hall, Gordon Head; for the Fourth Ward, at Mackenzie Avenue School; for the Fifth Ward, at the Temperance Hall, Saanich; for the Sixth Ward, at the Temperance Hall, Saanich; for the Seventh Ward, at the Temperance Hall, Saanich; for the Eighth Ward, at the Temperance Hall, Saanich; and such polling places will be open from 9 a. m. to 7 p. m., at which time and place each elector who is duly qualified to vote for a member of the Board of School Trustees, is entitled to cast his vote for one candidate for member of the Board of School Trustees, and the person so elected shall be entitled to take notice and govern himself accordingly.

The qualification for School Trustees shall be any person being a British subject of the full age of twenty-one years actually residing within the District, and having been in the three months next preceding the day of his nomination the registered owner, in the Land Registry Office, of land or real property situated within the Municipality of the assessed value, on the last Municipal or Provincial Assessment Roll, of two hundred and fifty dollars or more over and above any registered judgment or charge; or being a homesteader, lessee from the Crown, or pre-emptor who has resided within the Municipality for the space of one year or more immediately preceding the day of nomination, and is assessed for land, or being a homesteader, lessee from the Crown, or pre-emptor who has resided within the Municipality for a period of one year immediately preceding the day of nomination, and during the remainder of said year has been the owner of said land, which he formerly was a homesteader, and is assessed for five hundred dollars or more on the last Municipal or Provincial Assessment Roll over and above any registered judgment or charge, and being otherwise qualified by this Act to vote at an election of school trustees in the said school district, shall be eligible to be elected or to serve as a school trustee in such district. Municipality school district.

Given under my hand at Royal Oak, British Columbia, the sixth day of April, 1915.
R. R. F. SEWELL
Returning Officer.

Housewives who study the best interests of their families realize that with the approach of Summer the question of pure, fresh foodstuffs becomes more than ever important. Now is the time to form that best of habits—regular dealing at "The Home of Quality Foods." It costs no more, and it's much more satisfactory.

Dixie H. Ross & Company

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Phone: 2908
Grocery, 50, 51, 52

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Liquors, 53

PHONE 2908

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FOR SALE

A four-room house of Furniture, in Mission Oak. Call and see us. Must sell.

Phone 1879. 534 Yates St.

G. FERRIS

Messrs. Stewart Williams & Co.

Duty instructed by Mrs. J. S. Gibb, will sell at her residence, 1441 ELDON STREET, on

Friday April 9

at 2.30 o'clock sharp, the whole of her
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS

Including: Walnut extension table, 6 walnut chairs, upholstered in leather, occasional tables, fire screen, wicker chairs, inlaid settee and chair, upholstered arm chairs, brass fender and fire irons, screens, whatnots, Wilton and Brussels carpets, Brussels stair carpet, cherrywood bedroom suite, writing desks, Morris chairs, white enamel bureau and stand, toiletware, rockers, double and single iron bedsteads and mattresses, pillows, blankets, child's crib, oak chest of drawers, Nusselt range, gas plate, kitchen table and chairs, kitchen treasure, brooms, carpet sweeper, crockery, glassware, meat safe, dinner set, garden hose, lawn mowers, window awnings, 3 light oil stove, boilers and washbats, kitchen utensils, and other goods too numerous to mention.

The Auctioneer, Stewart Williams
410 Sayward Bldg.

IMPORTANT SALE

Of Registered Jersey Stock
From the Well-Known
Ranch of B. H. Bull & Son,
Brampton, Ont.

Messrs. Stewart Williams & Co., duly instructed by R. Griffiths Hughes, of Cobble Hill (who will bring the stock down to Victoria for the purpose of selling) will sell by public auction, at the VICTORIA TRANSFER CO.'S STABLES, BROUGHTON ST., on

Friday Morning, April 9
at 10.30 sharp.

Ten Head of Imported Registered Jersey Stock

Including: Brampton N. L. Sultana, 4 years old; Brampton Flora Noblesse, 3 years old; Brampton Hill Fancy, 4 years old; Brampton Jersey Pride, rising 3 years old; Brampton Lady Maud, 7 years old; Brampton Tister Dot, 8 years old; Brampton Plymouth Viola, 2 years old. All the above are in full milk. Four-year-old bull from the same herd, cost \$1,000; 2 bull calves out of the same stock. The above will be on view Thursday afternoon. All registered papers are in order and can now be seen, and further information given, by the

Auctioneer, STEWART WILLIAMS
410 Sayward Bldg.

Pound Sale

CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF ESQUIMALT

I shall sell by public auction at the Pound, Macaulay Point, on Tuesday, April 13, 1915, at 11 a. m., one entire bay Shetland pony, if not redeemed before that date.

R. H. NUNN,
Poundkeeper.

A NEW ACT THAT AFFECTS EVERY MARINER

Comes into force almost immediately. It compels the use of floating lights with life buoys. We are agents for the

CASTON WATER LIGHT.

It has been specially approved by the British Board of Trade, and is in general use the world over. Call and let us give you more particulars.

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LAWN HAMMOCKS, WITH STAND AND CANOPY—the very essence of comfort.... \$24.00
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WASHED NUT COAL \$6.00
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Our Method: 20 sacks to the ton, 100 lbs. of coal in each sack.

ABLE SPEAKERS WILL ADDRESS BIG MEETING

F. J. Stacpoole, K. C., and Moresby White Will Be Heard by Liberals To-night

It is expected that the Liberal headquarters in the June block will be crowded to the doors this evening, on the occasion of the joint meeting of Wards I and III. At separate meetings of these wards in the past the rooms have been well filled by supporters, and the announcement that F. J. Stacpoole, K. C., and Moresby White, will deliver addresses, has caused the officials to look for an overflowing attendance.

Both Mr. Stacpoole and Mr. White have spoken in this city before and have gained reputations as being forceful and well informed speakers. The former will deal with the Workmen's Compensation act, which was introduced by the McBride government at the last session, and will point out its defects and show where the workmen will benefit very little by it. Mr. White will confine himself to the attorney-general. The address of Mr. White will undoubtedly prove of great interest, as he has made a particular study of all legislation introduced by the first lieutenant of Sir Richard McBride.

Dr. M. Raynor, chairman of Ward I, will preside at the meeting, and he said this morning that a very interesting musical programme had been arranged.

The meeting to-night is one of a series which the ward committees have decided to hold in order that the voters may become conversant with the questions which are to be fought out in the coming election. Excellent speakers are being secured to present the information in a manner which can be readily understood by all.

The ladies of this city are invited to participate in all the Liberal meetings. In the past there has been a good attendance of ladies at the public gatherings, and they have displayed the greatest interest in the issues which are being debated on the platform. Ward I already has a number of ladies who have given the committee the assurance that they will do all in their power to further the cause of Liberalism. It is expected that the fair sex of other wards will follow the example of their sisters in Victoria West and fall in line for the greatest political campaign ever known in this province.

"Your honor," said the foreman of the jury, "this lady is suing this gent for \$2,000 for a stolen kiss." "Correct," responded the judge. "You are to decide if it was worth it." "That's the point, your honor. Could the jury have a sample?"

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the safest, most reliable and most popular—for the common ailments of stomach, liver and bowels, is always

BEECHAM'S PILLS

The Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World
Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25¢ each.

ENDORSES ATTITUDE OF SUPERINTENDENT

Central Employment Bureau Committee Has Confidence in Dr. Millar

By a vote of fourteen to five, the general committee of the Central Employment bureau expressed its confidence in the superintendent, Dr. J. J. Millar, late yesterday afternoon.

The motion to accept the doctor's resignation was moved by A. S. Wells, and seconded by John Day, on behalf of the Trades and Labor council, from which organization they are delegates to the committee. They both defended the resignation action to secure work for all their members, irrespective of whether they are residents of the city or not. Dr. Millar subsequently explained that the committee had originally decided to restrict its efforts to the city, and in so doing the bureau had respected the wishes of the committee itself.

The respective representatives of the Unitarian church and the unemployed committee, united in advocating the right to provide for single men, as the city is giving a preference to married citizens. The unemployed committee, it was declared, had never refused a list of their men employed on the Song-hee Indian reserve, a point which the mayor stated was in direct contradiction to the statement of J. L. Martin at the previous meeting of the committee. At that meeting Martin declared the information would not be forthcoming.

Rev. H. E. B. Speight said the situation had resolved itself into whether the doctor found he could not work with the committee, or whether he had resigned as a strategic move to strengthen his position with the general committee.

Alderman Porter, Mrs. Gordon, T. Walker, E. C. B. Bagshaw, and others spoke of the excellent work done voluntarily by the doctor, since he took charge of the bureau.

The committee passed a resolution, on the motion of Allan Varney, seconded by Spencer Howland, asking the city council not to withdraw its support from the bureau in the engagement of men for civic work, as had been threatened.

A POCKET OF CLAY

Northwest Sewer Tunnel Strikes Difficult Strata; Will Require Arching for Protection.

At the northwest sewer tunnel from the shaft at Hereward road, the construction gang has run into a pocket of clay, which will involve the construction of a concrete arch when the pipe comes to be laid, in order to avoid damage from a sliding strata.

The object now was to join the existing excavation on Hereward road with the tunnel under construction, but it was hoped the material met with in drifting north would be suitable without protection. This, however, has not proved to be the case. The presence of the clay will naturally add something to the cost, but as all the work done so far has been below estimate, a small addition in this respect will not prove discouraging.

At the other shafts which are open now work is progressing satisfactorily, and is being maintained well within cost.

New Veilings

Gordons

Dressmakers' Sundries

Phone 5510

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Corsets for All Figures and All Purposes, And All Correct in Style



To make your Spring Dress or Suit fit perfect, it is necessary that your Corsets are perfectly adaptable to your particular figure and conform in shape to the new style dress. You will find the one particular Corset you require among our extensive stock. Our expert corsetiers will give you any advice you desire regarding a proper selection and fit. A few of the makes we stock are as follows:

Modart Front Laced Corset, prices up from\$5.00
Thomson's Glove-Fitting Corset, prices up from\$1.75
D. & A. Corset, prices up from\$1.50
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New Skirts Moderately Priced

Some of the new effects are the side pockets, flares, girdles, military effects and side pleats. Buttons are used extensively in trimming. Materials favored are serges, gabardine, whipcord, wool crepe, poplin and brocade, in such colors as putty, battleship grey, sand, navy, black, brown and checks. Prices up from.....\$4.75

Dressmaking

French Room
First Floor

Women's Spring Coats

New shades, new lengths, new lines—every feature is becoming in these smart Spring Coats. The high waisted models, the belted styles, the new, full, rippling backs, developed in serges, blanket cloth, golfie and fancy mixtures in a great variety of colorings; tweeds and gabardines and plenty of checked materials, particularly black and white effects with pretty bright linings.

\$13.75 A smart coat of white blanket cloth cut in three-quarter length and made to fasten in front with two buttons. Trimmings include a wide belt, edgings of white silk braid, and patch pockets.

\$15.00 A coat of plaid blanket cloth made in three-quarter length. The style is a plain balmacaan.

\$15.00 Fancy mixture is the material used in the making of this coat. It is made in balmacaan style with pleated sides, smart belt effect and patch pockets.

The New Dresses Are Smart and Pretty

A Few of the Lower-Priced Ones

\$10.75 A neat dress of fancy armure in a pretty shade of sage or navy blue. Trimmings consist of braid edgings, buttons, and collar of pique.

\$15.00 Navy serge is the material used in the making of this dress. The skirt is made plain with yoke effect. The blouse is made to fasten down the front with silk covered buttons and loop. A pretty collar of shadow lace gives this dress a smart finishing.

\$19.75 A military Dress cut on very smart lines. It is made of navy serge and is trimmed down the front with gold braid and brass buttons. The collar and cuffs are of messaline silk.

COST OF BOULEVARD WORK UNDER REVIEW

Council Hears Protest From Engineer at Enforcement of Rules

The city council will take up on Friday afternoon a report from the city engineer, read to the city council last evening, on the cost of boulevard work in the city this year.

The engineer's letter pointed out that the council's resolution required the labor to be employed from the Central Employment bureau, which largely increased the cost of the work, as the men were being sent according to their position on the list rather than by their qualifications. He suggested that the engineer should be given some discretion in engaging labor, qualification for the work to be the guiding principle.

Dr. Millar, superintendent of the boulevard, reported that, with few exceptions, the class of labor sent over from the bureau had been of a similar character to that engaged in 1914.

Alderman McNeill, after learning from the city engineer that he desired to give the foremen discretion to engage men, suggested that the system would lead to abuse, and thought the matter should have further consideration. The proposal, he said, had led them into great trouble last year.

Alderman Okell was surprised that the engineer's report should show that boulevard work was costing so much more. He thought it must be bad management rather than poor workmen.

culties that would arise from a sudden change in the system as defined by the council.

It was decided to take the matter up at the streets committee meeting on Friday afternoon.

VESTRY IN MEETING

Officers for St. Saviour's Elected on Monday Evening; Vote of Sympathy Passed.

St. Saviour's vestry met on Monday evening with the rector, Rev. Robt. Connell, in the chair. After the accounts had been presented by R. W. Walker, the officers for the coming year were appointed as follows: Rector's warden, Dr. Popert; people's warden, R. W. Walker; church committee, Messrs. Lloyd, Taylor, Barnett, Harper, Wright, Russell, Tate, Abbey, Capt. Clarke and J. W. Lethaby; auditor, Mr. Wright; ushers, Messrs. Russell, Harper, Tate, Jenkins, Guard and Rowe.

The following were elected representatives of the parish in the synod: Messrs. Taylor, Lloyd, Abbey, Popert, Rye and Capt. Clarke. The warden reported that in spite of general hard time the church debt had been reduced, and the number of subscribers increased. Votes of thanks were passed to the outgoing officers, to the Ladies' Work society, to the Sunday school teachers, the Young People's society, and to all helpers who had contributed to the active working of the different activities of the church. A vote of sympathy with Mr. and Mrs. Beaumont Boggis in the great loss sustained by them in the death of their son in the service of his king and country, was passed by the vestry.

Made in U. S. A.—Managing Editor: "Great snakes! I can't make head or tail of this Petrograd cable. Ask our Russian correspondent to step here a moment."

A raw Irishman shipped as one of the crew of a schooner. His turn at the wheel came around, and after a somewhat eccentric session in the pilot-house he found himself the butt of no little humor below. "Begorrah," he growled at last, "and ye needn't talk. Oi done more steerin' in tin minutes than anny ave ye done in yer whole watch."

HOW THIN PEOPLE CAN PUT ON FLESH

A New Discovery.

Thin men and women—that big, hearty, filling dinner you ate last night. What became of all the fat-producing nourishment it contained? You haven't gained weight one ounce. That food passed from your body like unburned coal through an open grate. The material was there, but your food doesn't work and stick, and the plain truth is you hardly get enough nourishment from your meals to pay for the cost of cooking. This is true of thin folks the world over. Your nutritive organs, your functions of assimilation, are sadly out of gear and need reconstruction. Cut out the foolish foods and funny savant diets. Omit the flesh cream rub-ons. Cut out everything but the meals you are eating now and eat with every one of these a single Sargol tablet. In two weeks note the difference. Five to eight good solid pounds of healthy, "stay there" fat should be the net result. Sargol charges your weak, stagnant blood with millions of fresh new red blood corpuscles—gives the blood the carrying power to deliver every ounce of fat-making material in your food to every part of your body. Sargol, too, mixes with your food and prepares it for the blood in easily assimilated form. Thin people gain all the way from 10 to 25 pounds a month while taking Sargol, and the new flesh stays put. Sargol tablets are a scientific combination of six of the best flesh-producing elements known to chemistry. They come 40 tablets to a package, are pleasant, harmless and inexpensive, and D. H. Campbell's Prescription Store and other druggists in Victoria and vicinity sell them subject to an absolute guarantee of weight increase or money back.